

Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Laster, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STURTEVANT.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

HARRISON.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), New York.

I am authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

Gold from "Tailings."

An announcement which was made in our telegrams of March 29th is, if correct, of vast importance to all who are interested in the gold mining industry, and in the Hastings district in particular. It is to the effect that Thomas Alva Edison, the famous inventor, whilst experimenting with the "tailings" or refuse from a crushing mill for the reduction of gold bearing rock, with the object of searching for platinum therein for use in his electric lighting apparatus, hit upon a process by which all the gold can be extracted from the refuse matter from which it has hitherto been found impossible to separate it. In confirmation of this alleged discovery it is stated that Mr. Edison's agents have secured immense quantities of the hitherto worthless tailings, with the intention of securing the large quantities of gold which it is known they contain, but in which the precious metal is so mixed with worthless material which science has hitherto failed to furnish—although effort and research of the ablest of her devotees have constantly for many years been directed to that end—a means of getting rid of it.

As the gold ore of this region are generally considered to be of a rather refractory character, and as the great bar to their development heretofore has been the difficulty in separating the gold from the dross, it will at once be seen how much interest the statement as to Mr. Edison's reported discovery has for the people of this district. It is to be hoped that the great problem which has baffled scientific and "practical" miners alike for so long has at length been solved, in which case an immense impetus must be given to gold mining wherever it is now carried on, and particularly in the district north of Belleville.

Political Notes.

VERY SATISFACTORY.
The Mail says:—"The St. John Telegraph, an out-and-out free trade journal, made a series of damaging admissions the other day. Speaking of a large furniture house in St. John, it said the N. P. had compelled them to stop importing from the States, and to manufacture at home; and that in consequence they are now selling home-made furniture as cheaply as it can be made in New York, and more cheaply by 35 per cent.—the amount of the Canadian duty—than it could be imported for. In other words, our contemporary admits that the N. P. has established an important industry in St. John, while the consumer is also benefited by a reduction in price—all of which is very satisfactory."

CIGARETTES.

The Globe continually denounces the N. P., but the condition financially of that establishment appears to be anything but unsatisfactory. The annual meeting of the stockholders in the concern was held on March 30th, when, the journal in question states, "the annual statement to the 31st January laid before the meeting prepared by Mr. H. L. Hime, Auditor, showed that after the expenditure of a considerable sum in new plant and maintaining the machinery in full efficiency, a dividend of sixteen per cent. on the capital stock of \$500,000 was paid, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,736. The debts of the company were shown to amount to \$61,308. The balance sheet was shown to be prepared and dividends paid, not on estimates of the value of assets, but on actual cash receipts." The N. P. is, if we are credibly informed, entitled to some credit for this satisfactory exhibit, as the fact placed on impromptu showing put into the hands of the Globe Printing Company a large amount of work which would, under the old tariff, have been executed in the United States. If this statement be not correct, perhaps the Opposition organ will state the facts of the matter.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their views on topics of public interest, it must be in cases where the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir,—In reading the long letter in your issue of the 29th inst. signed Citizens, anyone would suppose he was having so much confidence in the Government, and especially the Hon. Mr. Bowell, as he professes to have, would leave this matter entirely to their judgment and rest quiet and not allow the state of the proposed public buildings to trouble him.

The Government knows well enough, with out the unkind advice of Citizens where the proposed public buildings would best suit the wishes and convenience of the public generally.

Had Citizens owned property in the business centre, or between Dundas and Hotel streets, he would have pointed out and advocated Bridge street as being the most convenient locality to the business centre in the City to-day—as it was 30 years ago. There is no consideration taken in regard to the geographical centre in erecting public buildings in any city, but with a view to the convenience of the public generally.

If Citizens is an old resident of Belleville he will no doubt remember that during the last 40 years the Post Office, as well as the offices of the Customs Department have been moved from pillar to post, to place a few influential spirits of the day, the P. O. was in 1840 moved up on the north side of Hotel Street. But this place was found to be so inconveniently out of the way, that the voice of the people compelled its removal once more across the business centre, and established the post office on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, and on this street it has since remained during the political changes of every Government for more than 30 years.

Still we find the Government offices on Bridge Street to-day, as being the most convenient location for all, particularly to the country people, since the market City Buildings were established. If the Public Buildings are erected on the corner of Pinnacle and Bridge Streets, it would be most convenient for Railway or shipping docks.

But all that Citizens or any one else may say in favor of or against any particular locality would avail nothing, as the Government is not likely to work against common sense, to please a few, as in 1849, but will make a selection of the site as may in their judgment be considered best.

MEYERS CREEK.
Belleville, March 31, 1880.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the Medical Society of the City of Belleville held on the 12th March inst., the following letter of condolence was directed to be presented to Mrs. Higginbotham, widow of the late Dr. Higginbotham, and a few days afterwards the accompanying reply was received. Kindly publish the same at your earliest convenience.

Belleville, March 29, 1880.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE FROM THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF BELLEVILLE TO MRS. HIGGINBOTHAM, WIDOW OF THE LATE DR. HIGGINBOTHAM, Esq., M. D.

MADAM,—At a meeting of the Medical Society of the City of Belleville, of which the late Dr. Higginbotham was a member, held at the residence of Dr. Jones, March 12th, 1880, we, the members of the Society, individually expressed our personal regard for him, not only for his unobtrusive professional conduct, but also for his gentlemanly bearing towards his medical brethren.

His firm allegiance to the ethics of the profession won for him the respect of his colleagues, while among us he exerted his best abilities to maintain its dignity and honor, to exalt its standing, and to extend the bounds of its usefulness.

Since it has pleased God to remove him from our midst we endeavor to convey to you in this manner a slight expression of the high esteem in which he was held by us. Knowing that it is impossible to supply that comfort which our sympathies would gladly give in this hour of bereavement, yet we hope this humble expression of our respect may tend somewhat to soften your great affliction.

Permit us, dear madam, to convey to you this assurance of our regard and profound sympathy for yourself and family under this irreparable loss. We are, madam,

Most sincerely yours,

ROBERT STEWART,
JAMES E. CURRIE,
D. E. BUDWY,
F. V. DORLAND,
S. A. ABBOTT,
GEORGE J. POTTS,
Secretary, President.

CHARLES N. RIDLEY,
ROBERT TRACY,
J. J. FARLEY,
J. B. MURPHY,
J. E. EAKINE,
WM. HOPE,
President.

REPLY.
To the Members of the Medical Society of the City of Belleville:

GENTLEMEN,—I accept with very great emotion the letter of condolence addressed to me by the Medical Faculty of the City of Belleville, expressing their sympathy for myself and family in the sad loss we have sustained by the death of a good husband and father.

It is a source of great consolation for me to receive the very numerous evidences of the esteem in which he was held by his colleagues, and by his many friends, but none cheer me more than that which I have just received from his medical brethren of this City.

Please accept my most sincere thanks for the very kind expressions contained in your letter, which I shall treasure up as a much prized and sacred memorial of my late husband.

Respectfully yours,
MARY HIGGINBOTHAM.
Belleville, March 27, 1880.

OUR NEW COMMANDER.—Major-General Lord has been appointed as successor to Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Selby Smith, who will leave Canada the latter part of April. The new commander entered the army in 1845, has served in the Crimea, and China and in India, and was at one time Military Secretary to General O'Grady Hay.

CANADA AND BRAZIL.—The Ottawa Citizen of the 30th ult. says:—"Mr. Bentley, who has been in the city for several days past on business connected with the Government and in relation to our commercial relations with Brazil, left last night for Montreal. The Emperor of Brazil, it is understood has assented to his appointment as consul-general of that country in Canada, which is located at Montreal. Mr. Bentley has taken a deep interest in improving the trade relations between Canada and Brazil. In a very few months a subsidized steamer will ply between the two countries, calling at the West India islands. A Montreal real house purpose establishing an agency in Brazil with a view to the further development of trade with that country."

INTERESTED IN MINES.—The Kingston Whig says, during the past few days the lake has been visited by men interested in mining. Some are Americans, others Canadians. The iron ore in the back country is looked upon as very valuable, but were it hematite rather than black ore its value would be largely increased. Extensive operations will be carried on during the ensuing summer.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope sent Monsignor Colonna on an extraordinary mission to the Mexican Government.

LONDON, April 1.—Lord Rivers is dead. T. H. Clifton, nominated for Parliament by the Conservatives for North Lancashire, is dead.

AMERICAN.

NASHVILLE, Ind., April 1.—An incendiary fire broke out in the business centre of this place last night. Loss \$10,000. Coal oil was applied to a building to start the fire. A bitter feeling between the temperance and anti-temperance people, it is thought prompted the act.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 2.—Geo. Drake, a Beattie, Kan., was found shot dead in the street.

MADRID, April 1.—Minister Fairchild arrived yesterday afternoon and was received with a brilliant ceremonial at the palace. The King replying to Fairchild's address complimented the services of Ministers Cushing and Lowell. 15,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies.

DENVER, April 1st.—The Deaver and Rio Grande Railway Co. are bringing 2,000 men from Canada to work on the Leadville extension, and will have trains running to Leadville in 75 days.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The Chicago branch of the Wabash road is expected to be in operation on April 15th or May 1st.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—The Newcomb Buchanan Distilling Co., which was suspended two years ago with a million and a half liabilities, has paid its debts in full.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Ex-Governor Arny, of New Mexico, arrived from England yesterday, where he represented the claimants of the Hyde estate, supposed to be worth 300 millions. He says the court will be asked to compel the heirs to disclose the facts concerning the property, which it refuses to do.

A company has been formed with headquarters in this city, with a capital of \$4,000,000 for the construction of a new American cable to England. The proposed tariff will be one fourth of the present rates.

It is reported that the negroes from Arkansas en route to Liberia are the advance guard of 10,000 who intend to emigrate. They have a secret organization.

Arrived, the Canada from London. The Times says it is reported the New York Central syndicate have taken 100,000 additional shares, making the total 350,000, and that on the strength of these Gould intends to make a strong canvass for the Presidency of the road at the next annual election.

News Condensed.

—Kingston Assizes open to-day, before Mr. Justice Osler.

—A large quantity of maple sugar is being made in Quebec.

—New Parliament Buildings are to be erected at Winnipeg.

—Dr. Schulz says carpenters get from \$2.50 to \$3 per day in Winnipeg.

—Indian Commissioner Dewdney left Ottawa for the North West on the 30th.

—Hanlan has gone into active training for his race with Courtney.

—The Toronto Mail will occupy its new building this week.

—The first Municipal Elections in Manitoba under the new Act, will take place on the 26th of April.

—The Canadian Cricket Team will, it is said, proceed to England on May 1st, under the charge of Mr. Miller.

—It is believed that the session of the Dominion Parliament will run into the third week in May.

—A farm laborer named Ellerton, of the township of Trafalgar, committed suicide by hanging himself yesterday afternoon.

—J. S. Stephenson, Secretary Toronto Corn Exchange, is missing, and it is feared he has committed suicide.

—Thirteen capitalists have subscribed the necessary stock for a beet-sugar factory to be started in the vicinity of Levis, Que.

—The office of the Credit Valley Railway Company, Toronto, was robbed of \$130 on the night of the 30th.

—The Midland Railway from Peterboro to Millbrook is to be re-ballasted and laid with new steel rails this summer.

—The construction of the bridge over the Red River at Winnipeg will be commenced at once.

—The hull of the ill-fated steamer Wabano was found about five miles north of Moncton, N. B., near Parry Sound.

—Louis Rohmer, of Hamilton, committed suicide on the 31st ult., at Clifton, Ont., by shooting himself. Cause financial trouble.

—The Queen has sent beautiful gold watches to Hon. Mr. Bugot, and Madden the groom, who stopped the runaway horses.

—150 men were engaged at Three Rivers, Quebec, to work on the Canada Pacific Railway, Manitoba. They leave for their destination today.

—Yellow fever prevails to an alarming extent in Rio Janeiro. Three hundred deaths are reported for the two weeks ending February 28th.

The Fashions.

SPRING OPENING AT FOSTER & REID'S.

The spring exhibition of new styles in millinery, mantles, &c., at Messrs. Foster & Reid's to-day was quite in keeping with the high reputation which this young and enterprising establishment has gained for itself. In all departments there seemed to be full lines, and the goods displayed are not only pretty but so neatly arranged as to enhance their attractions.

From the head of the firm the representative of the INTELLIGENCER learned that broad effects on plain goods will be "the thing" in costume this year, whilst polonaises and baguettes will be much worn, the baguettes being cut very low and the skirts not trimmed so much as previously. Two handsome dresses attracted attention. One of these was a very rich black silk underskirt, with broad cascade overskirt trimmed with jet trimmings. The other was a dress colored silk, trimmed with broad cascade of the same material, the two colors being very effective.

In the millinery department, we observe that the large poke shapes in bonnets of last fall are being superseded by small clove shapes this spring. These are in cottage and fancy shapes, with broad bands in front or with trimmings draped upon the hair in Spanish fashion, or else they are turban bonnets with scarcely more than a crown to them, though elaborately trimmed with scarfs of soft silk, with plumes or short tips in a cluster standing out from the crown and finished with lace strings.

GIF bands made of large beads that look like gold form the trim of many black bonnets. Elegant Tuscany braids or Leghorn bonnets, trimmed with triple plumes, by putting them erect on the lower part of the crown, curling upwards close against it, and starting under a cluster of roses that are massed across the crown band. Velvet facings of bonnets of poke-bonnet kind favor, but the pokes are of very small size, and are but slightly curved in front. The novelty for these is pale yellow velvet, or else very light blue or heliotrope; dark brown is used for brunettes, and either brown or black for elderly ladies.

The velvet is put in smooth and plain—or often edged with a band of gilt braid, or else gilt lace of narrow width is laid on flaily. The chief novelties are the heliotrope shades combined with Marahel Niel yellow, cream, or white. Though many deem them as not becoming, this is not correct, for when artificially combined with yellow tints they can be worn by the most pronounced brunettes.

Knashers will be very much used on large summer bonnets, but on small draw bonnets, flowers will be preferred. Maroon, heliotrope, lilac and yellow, are predominating colors.

Messrs. Foster & Reid have shown their zeal and enterprise by engaging to take charge of their millinery department an experienced American milliner, and the evidence of her taste and workmanship displayed on this occasion is proof that she is an artist in her profession of an ordinary milliner. They claim to be the only house in the city who send their milliner and dress maker twice a year to visit the New York markets.

St. George's Society.

A MEETING of the members of St. George's Society will be held on Friday evening next at the office of the President, R. C. Hulme, Esq., Campbell Street, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for the celebration of St. George's Day.

By order,
J. W. LONDON,
Secretary.

A Card.

THE management of the "Home for the Friendless" desire to express to the Odd-fellows' band their most hearty thanks for their liberality and graciously giving their services for the entertainment of last evening in aid of the Building fund for the "Home."

April 1st, 1880.

Insolvent Act of 1875, and amending Acts.

HENRY PEARSON, of the Township of Caledon, in the County of Peel, Gentleman,

Plaintiff.
J. H. BROWN and THEODORE N. DEAN, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, Photographers,

Defendants.
A WRIT of Attachment has issued in this cause.

Belleville, March 31st, 1880.

Board Wanted.

A COMFORTABLE home wanted for a widow lady and young child, in a private family, where no boarders are kept. A pleasant locality on Taylor's Hill preferred.

Address A. B.,
P. O. Box 82, Belleville.

WANTED.

BY a young man, a comfortably furnished room, without board, about five or ten minutes' walk from the Post Office. Taylor's Hill preferred. Address

"X" INTELLIGENCER Office.
March 30, 1880.

HOUSE TO LET.

A Comfortable House to let on William Street, containing seven rooms. High and soft water and other conveniences. Apply to

GEO. CRANG, ditto
March 25th, 1880.

WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

SPRING UNDERWEAR
IN
Silk, Merino, Cashmere,
Balbriggan, Thread, Cotton.

Also, SOCKS to match.

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25, 1880.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two story brick house, 8 rooms, 1 acre lot and stable. Situate on Mill Street. Apply at the office of HUGH BLAIR.

Belleville, March 31, 1880. 28043w2w

BOARD.

VACANCIES for a few boarders in a nice locality in West Belleville. Comfortable rooms and good board. Terms reasonable. Address "E. F. G." this office.

Belleville, March 17.

SPRING MILLINERY.

1880.

WE beg to announce that our

Usual Display

of

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS

Will take place in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

R. COSTELLO.

FRESH

ORANGES,

FRESH

LEMONS

AND

NEW MAPLE SUGAR

AT THE

TEA POT,

W. H. WALKER,

Opposite Albion Hotel.

March 31.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed to our new premises in ROBERTSON'S BLOCK,

we are busily engaged in opening out New Goods, so that we hope in a few days to show the finest display of Crockery and Glassware in Canada.

We hope our friends will call and see our novelties, whether they wish to purchase or not. Remember that we sell for cash only, and can therefore afford to make our prices low.

F. H. ROUS & Co.
Belleville, March 17, 1880.

SPRING FASHIONS.

IN answer to numerous enquiries, we beg to state that our Spring Exhibition of Imported Pattern Millinery will be at the usual time, namely, about the 7th of April, of which due notice will be given.

Our agents send forward to us by Express the latest Spring styles, as soon as they appear in Paris and London.

The new untrimmed Goods, such as Straw, Chip and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets, together with Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, &c., are NOW on exhibition, and of these there is a fine stock, and remarkably cheap.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.
Belleville, 29th March, 1880.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Belleville

HISTRIONIC SOCIETY

Will make their next appearance

Friday Evening, April 2nd.

In Shakespeare's great tragedy of

OTHELLO

At 8 the Society have been to great expense individually, in procuring rich and appropriate costumes and paraphernalia, incident to the piece, they confidently expect the liberal support of the public.

ADMISSION—50 and 25 cents.

Seats may be secured at Reynolds' without extra charge.

ANNUAL

SPRING EXHIBITION

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS, BONNETS, MANTLES, AND OTHER SEASONABLE NOVELTIES IN

FANCY DRY GOODS

AT

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO'S,

BELLEVILLE,

Tuesday, March 30th, 1880.

On and after the above date we will be prepared to show the newest and most fashionable designs in Spring and Summer Millinery, including an unusually large variety of Imported Pattern Bonnets and Hats.

We invite the special attention of the Ladies of Belleville and vicinity to the extremely low prices of our Pattern Bonnets and Hats this season.

In addition to our magnificent assortment of Millinery, we are in receipt of large shipments of New Goods for all Departments, including Novelties in New Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Parasols, Fringes, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Prints, Lace Curtains, Carpets, and other Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, making our Stock one of the largest and most attractive in the Dominion.

OUR PRICES are such as will ensure the continuance of that liberal patronage extended to us by the public for the past seven years.

PARLOR SHOE STORE,
CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

ROBLIN & BAYEUR,
 HAVE removed to their new and commodious premises, where they have opened to do
 93 **TRUNKS** 93
LARGE, SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES.
 127.
 Containing a great variety of Valises, Satchels, etc. etc., the finest
 ever shown in the City.
 Also, the newest styles of machine and hand made Gentsmen's, Ladies' Misses' Borneo

all bought at close cost figures, we will sell them at **Exceedingly Low Prices.**
 Please give us a call, no trouble to show goods. Terms CASH

Belleville, March 23. ROBLIN & BAYEUR.

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

BEFORE Commencing the Spring's Business, I intend establishing a

NEW RULE

Which I trust will not give offence to any person.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1ST,
CUSTOMERS will not be allowed to have Boots or Shoes on approbation, without
ing for one or more pairs before the goods are taken from the Store, otherwise it is
impossible to do a strictly Cash Business. If goods do not suit, the money will be ref
when goods are returned

CUSTOMERS will please not ask for any deviation from this rule, as it cannot be under any consideration.

Factory & Office
118,
S. A. OLIVER,
WHOLESALE
BRANCH
BARNET,
BRANTFORD,
WILLSVILLE

FRONT ST.,
TORONTO.

WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE
MANUFACTURER.

ST. CATHARINE,
HAMILTON,
CHATHAM,
PORT HURON,
PETERBORO.

A BUSINESS CHAT.
3 NECESSITIES for our **BUSINESS**

10 YEARS of constant experience gives us the position to judge the needs and the Photograph business.

OUR MEANS are ample, and therefore we do use the best chemicals and best means the grandest results. (We challenge the contrary.)

OUR CLOSE ATTENTION.—Our experienced assistants (we keep no boys,) our two Rooms—one expressly for Children—our lightning process, will tend to perfect our

270 Front Street. J. A. BROOK &
SPRING TWEEDS

WE are opening out the contents of 5 cases of the latest colors and designs in English, and Canadian Tweeds.

We also show a large stock of New Costings, in Diagonals, Twills, French German Manufacture.

Our Gent's Furnishing Department is made up of the latest designs in Shirts, ties, Scarfs, gloves, Braces, Socks, Silk, Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs, &c., all of which we offer at prices that cannot be beat in the city.

A. G. & S. Co., Limited

OAK

from **HALL**
—o—
CONTINUATIO

OF THE
GREAT CLEARING SALE
At COST Price, for One Week.

200 MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S UL
AND OVERCOATS, MUST BE SOLD THIS WE

A Splendid Opportunity to get a good Overcoat
This Sale at Cost Price only lasts One Week.
1947
CAB HALL

Fresh Cranberries.
Dried Raspberries.
Dried Cherries

**Dried Apples,
Dried Peaches,
PRUNES
AND
MAPLE SUGAR,**
AT

Feb. 23, 1880.

BANK NOTE BOOK

FOR any Bank, is different of
at the TOWNSEND & COMPANY

Daily Intelligence.

CAST ON THE WORLD.

The Border Marriage.
A STORY OF GREAT GLASGOW BANK ROBBERY.

CONTINUED.

"Too likely, indeed," returned the girl, with a kind and grateful look. It is not, every abandoned little thing that has come on a life of crime. It could not have been better with me if I had remained with my parents, even had they been the best and kindest, for father and mother could not have been better to me than you have been."

"But I am your father, you know," said the other, with a loving smile. "You are Mary Woodford, and I am James Woodford, your poor lame father, whom you are supporting by teaching the Squire's school."

"Ah, and who supported me before I was able to teach the Squire's school? Who taught me everything that was good, and saved me from a life which must have ended in vice, poverty and crime? I was not always called Woodford, you know I was called Mary and my name was Mary."

"Hush, darling, hush. That is a secret which must not come out. We have got out of that line of life now, and no one must know or even suspect that you are not my own child. It would ruin you, and ruin your father, for people are so prejudiced."

"I know, I know, but I can't forget the past, and I don't wish to forget it; for it was a dear happy time. You don't regret it, do you?"

"No darling, I don't, for we tried to do our duty then as we are trying now, and as you say, we were very happy—if we had not lost Charlie."

"Ah, yes, Charlie—poor Charlie," sighed Mary. "Oh, what must his fate have been!"

"God only knows," said Woodford, in a broken voice. "Perhaps he is dead. Alan is broken in the worst sense of the word."

But no, I will not speak so; I will even keep from thinking so. I could not bear to imagine what his fate would be, but I know him, a brave and noble boy, full of truth and brightness. Let us always think of him just as he was when he disappeared. We shall never see him again on earth but I never cease to pray that Mary may meet him in heaven, and then dear Mary, we shall know what his fate has been."

Little did the speakers imagine that the unconscious youth by whose couch they were at the present watching was he of whom they were speaking with such tender and mournful words, and how shall Charlie whose unaccountable disappearance had filled them with such unexpressed grief.

How wonderfully had they come together again, yet in circumstances which would prevent them from knowing each other, and how should they dream that the son and heir of the Ravensworths is the boy who had been taken from them so long ago, when he returns to consciousness, recognize in James Woodford and his daughter Mary the brother and sister of his early days!

CHAPTER XX.
CHARLES AND HIS NURSES—PHILIP RAVENSWORTH GETS ON THE TRACK OF THE ROBBER.

When dawn had broken, and when the grey morning light was stealing in through the unshuttered windows of the cottage, Charles gave the first sign of returning consciousness by stirring uneasily on his couch. The room in which he lay had been carefully prepared for his coming, and sense and feeling through the avenues of life. The one window—besides having its wooden shutters fully closed—had been curtained over with many folds of dark cloth; the fire, which had been lighted to make the temperature comfortable, was screened round, and the one candle was in a corner and shaded, so that no ray of the yellow light could fall upon the bed.

The first sensation experienced by Charles was that of a man awakening out of a heavy dream. He had a strange confusion and a dazed feeling of thought, a faint struggle of the mind to comprehend his situation, a faint but growing conviction that his condition was unusual, and a burdened sense of dull pain and heavy oppressiveness.

His head was in that state called "dazed," a great heaviness was in his eyes, and a stiffness in his brow; and as he struggled to understand his position, he found he had no power to hold the thoughts as they came to him. His mind was in a whirl and a chaos. For a moment he recollected something which preceded his encounter with the robber, and had been able to follow the sequence of occurrences from point to point he would speedily have remembered everything up to the moment when he was stricken to the ground and into oblivion by the blow from the life preserver. But no sooner had a scene or a fact become present to his mind than it flitted away again, and he was left in bewilderment till another fact suddenly came to him, and as suddenly departed. So he gave up the effort in despair, and dwelt on the consciousness he did possess, the consciousness of two things—first, that he was in a state of utter darkness, with something over his eyes, intercepting his vision, and second, that he was experiencing intolerable thirst.

Mechanically he raised his hand to his eyes, with the instinctive desire to remove the weight and obstruction which were upon them, but as the intention could not be carried into effect a hand met his own, gently withholding, and for the first time he knew that somebody was beside him.

"Please don't remove the bandages, sir," said a low, pleasant respectful voice, the very sound of which was soothing to his ear.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Duck-hunter's Story.
(Detroit Free Press.)

"Speaking of duck-shooting on St. Clair Lake," said an old man, as he sat in a gun boat yesterday. "I don't think there are as many birds up there as there were ten or fifteen years ago. Why, the channels were so full of ducks, and they were so tame you could knock 'em on the head."

Everybody sighed to think those good old days and when ducks could never return, and the veteran hunter continued to long for them.

"I remember I was out one day in April. I got in amongst the birds, and how many do you suppose I counted?"

"Three hundred," ventured one of the audience, after a long interval.

"Three hundred? Why, I always killed over a thousand every time I went out! No, sir, I counted over 16,000 great big, fat, plump, delicious ducks, and then I had only counted those on one side of the boat."

"How long did it take you?"

"I don't know, sir. I had no watch with me. Time is nothing to a man counting ducks. I counted almost a long time, but the ducks were small I counted two for one. By and by I got tired of counting and got ready for the slaughter."

"Well, now, I suppose I could hunt about it, and say I killed nine or ten hundred, but I'm getting too near the grave for that. No, I didn't kill a blasted one, and there's nothing strange about the story, because in the winter I began to tell that, and those ducks know what I was up to just as well as a human being, and what did they do? Why, sir, about 200 of them made a sudden dive, away under the boat, and all raised on her port side, at once and upstared at me. You see, they did, and there I was in the north channel, in ten feet of water, boat upst, night coming on, and I in my wet clothes."

"Well, I climbed up on the bottom of the boat, floated five miles, and was picked up by two Indians. We towed that upst boat to an island, and there I was, and 200 large, plump ducks. They had been caught there when she upst, and now they had to do with me and my gun on the head."

"Why—why didn't they dive down and get from under the boat?" asked an amateur duck-shooter.

"Why didn't they, why didn't they? Well, sir, I might have asked 'em, why didn't they, but it was late, a cold wind was blowing up, and I didn't like to stay in the boat. All I know is that I counted over 16,000 ducks; was upst, captured 204, and have affidavits here in my wallet to prove everything I have stated. Don't you see, here was the document!" No man did. They all looked out of the window and wondered. If they could see that when they had passed three-score years ago."

A Good Thing.
German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Roebbe, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the affection and leaving the patient in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of time, giving satisfaction to all who use it, and its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of imitations of this medicine. It was introduced in the United States in 1875, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents.

LeComte & Perkins Mfg. Co., Limited,
Philadelphia & New York.
715 & 716 Woodland Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22, 1877.

Mrs. M. Giles, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your favor of Jan. 20th, 77 just received and I thank you for the information therein. I have been giving the mare a tonic powder in the morning and a little salt peter, pulverized in a mash, at night, and using the medicine down her back, loins and limbs. I procured one quart bottle from Johnston, Holloway & Co., and regret to state that what we used was not the genuine article, but a cheap imitation. The style and name is fast disappearing. The style, however, is fast disappearing. I shall give her the genuine article, and know how to do, and then with the powder put her in good condition—meaning by trying your Liniment on her back, trouble, or in the loins and hip, which may be. To prove that your Liniment is the genuine article, let me tell you a week ago she was "all gone" behind on Saturday night, while walking her, she broke away, took a trot and down a large lot, equal to about a three-mile trot, and then struck a bee-line for her old home. Her former owner was surprised on Sunday to see her so well improved, and said—"Darling, I don't think you will get that mare all right, and if you do, you'll be struck!" Again thanking you for your prompt reply. I am respectfully yours,
Geo. K. CROMBIE.

P.S.—If the mare gets all right, you will hear from me again. Geo. K. C. Crombie, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

THE Windsor Hotel.
Is one of the finest hotels on this continent. It is a credit to the liberality of our Montreal friends, and an ornament to our city. The corridors are wide and beautiful. The parlors and dining rooms, with their costly embellishments, and the beautiful view of the city, make it a "mecca" for all who visit "de la Citie." Its "mecca" is unexcelled. It is a luxurious home for Montreal families who prefer to leave themselves from the care of a household, and a caravanserai for gentlemen who are passing for visitors. Still, here is elsewhere, man is subject to the laws of health. Sick men follow where the health leads. An unassuming caravanserai is badly upon the occupant of this house as upon the dweller in a cottage. Men are apt to over-indulge where they are very tempting, and to forget the result. Happily the remedy for such indiscretions may be had in every drug store in the Dominion, in the shape of Dr. HERRICK'S SCORP COATED PILLS.

CREDIT SALE
or
BARGAIN LOT.

THE undersigned, being desirous of returning to Canada, has decided to sell his vacant lands on Taylor's Hill, comprising the most desirable building lots in the most beautiful and beautiful portion of the City, as follows:

Lot Letter D, on Dundas Street, known as the Homestead.
Lots Nos. 2, 3, 7, North side Dundas St.
4 and 5, West side George St.
3 and 5, East side George St.
1, 2, 3, 19 and 25, East side William St.
3, 4, 5, 6, 30, West side William St.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 30, West side William St.
4, 6, 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, East side Ann St.

Parties wishing to purchase any of the above Lots will be able to make payments to suit themselves, as the whole must be disposed of at once.

Early application will secure choice of Lots or will sell on bid.

W. J. TAYLOR,
Belleville, 23d March, 1880. 41m

The Patent and Best Medicine ever made.
A Combination of Glycerine, Bismuth, Mandarins, and other ingredients, which will cure all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eczema, Scabies, and all other eruptions of the skin. It is sold in every drug store, and is the only medicine of the kind that will cure all kinds of skin diseases.

St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

THIS Hotel has been recently re-taken by Mr. Henry HOGAN, the former proprietor, who has handsomely and appropriately decorated and renovated the interior, and completely refitted the whole of the apartment with new furniture. The Hotel is admirably situated, being in the very heart of the city, and contiguous to the General Post Office, the principal banks, railway buildings, law courts, and all other public buildings and telegraph offices.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1880

The reception of the above Tenders is postponed until noon on FRIDAY, 9th April, next.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1880. 41m

A GOOD PLAN. Considerable and profitable work can be done in the sale of the "GOLD FLAKE" Cut Plug. It is sold in every drug store, and is the only medicine of the kind that will cure all kinds of skin diseases.

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TRUNKS.

87 LARGE Trunks, and a number of

Plain Packing Trunks,

including a fine variety of

TRAVELLING BAGS

AND

SATCHELS,

OPENED TO DAY AT THE

CITY BOOT STORE.

STYLES:

SARATOGA, EMPRESS, MAXSAND,

SQUARES AND PACKERS.

All got up in the Latest Designs, and with the most durable materials.

Haines & Lockett,
City Boot Store,
292 Front St., Belleville.BRANCHES:
McClelland's Block, Princess St., Kingston,
Crown's Block, Front Street, Trenton, Ont.

HOT X

BUNS

PARTIES DESIRING THE ABOVE SHOULD LEAVE THEIR ORDERS EARLY TO-MORROW.

Wm. Dickens & Sons,
ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK,
Front Street, West.Dried Cherries,
Dried Apples,
Prunes,
Canned Peaches,
Canned Pineapples,
Canned Strawberries,
Canned Apricots,
Canned Greengages,
Canned Plums,
Canned Cranberries,
Assorted Jams,
Assorted Jellies,
Keiler's Marmalade,
&c., &c.Wallbridge & Clarke,
GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
37 and 39, Bridge St.
March 4th, 1880.Notice of Partnership.
THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership as Butchers, and will carry on their business as general Butchers under the firm name and style of Green & Curtis, at Belleville, in the Shop formerly occupied by Charles Green, on the south side of Front Street, between the streets of Front and Queen.

Also having purchased the business heretofore carried on by John Whitson as a butcher in the shop in Front Street, between the streets of Front and Queen, on the north side of Front Street, will carry on the business in the same place under the firm name of Green & Curtis, from this date, and hope for a continuance of public support and patronage.

CHARLES GREEN,
Wm. C. CURTIS.
Dated Belleville, March 5, 1880. 41m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS for a second 1000 mile section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to be constructed by the undersigned until noon on Monday the 29th of March, next.

The section will extend from the end of the 45th Contract—near the western boundary of Manitoba—to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-Bird Creek.

Tenders must be in the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Office, in Ottawa, and at the General Post Office, on and after the 1st day of March, prox.

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St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

A careful observance of the following facts, and the results of the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL, with HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME AND SODA, will amply prove the value of this preparation. It is the most valuable specific in the form of a food, and is perfectly adapted to the most delicate stomachs. It is the only preparation of pure cod liver oil, which is not only palatable and agreeable, but which is also a valuable preparation in scrophulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE.—Within the last year I have used it in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed it extensively. SCOTT'S EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL, with HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME AND SODA, is a valuable preparation in scrophulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious. It is the only preparation of pure cod liver oil, which is not only palatable and agreeable, but which is also a valuable preparation in scrophulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
SIRJEST SEA ROUTE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
Hull and Glasgow.

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Date. Includes routes to Liverpool, Glasgow, and other ports.

From Belleville to Liverpool or London...
Return Tickets at reduced rates.

For through tickets and other information...
U. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

The Belleville LADIES' ACADEMY.
(BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.)

IN addition to the ordinary branches, classes will be formed in French, German, and Italian, in Drawing and Painting, and in the Natural Sciences.

The School will open on Monday, September 15.
Conservatory of Music.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

THE ROYAL Insurance Company has the largest surplus of any Fire Insurance company in the world.

BANKING OFFICE
U. E. THOMPSON,
BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

AMERICAN CURRENCY & DRAFTS
Bought and Sold.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
OF Liverpool and London.

Business Directory.

John Bell, Barrister, at law, will continue his general practice in his present office on his own account.

Robertson & Thomas, Barristers, at law, Office—Robtson Block, east side of Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Geo. D. Dickson, Barrister, at law, Post Office Block, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.

Sam'l S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL.B., Attorney-at-law, Solicitor in Chancery, at law, Office—No. 4, Graham's Block, entrance from Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont.

David B. Robertson, (SENIOR) GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

John J. Farley, M.D., Office—Front Street, over Chandler Drug Store. Residence—Dufresne House.

Dr. R. H. James, AS removed his office to his residence, Church Street, near the Kingston Road.

Evans & Bolger, GRADUATE of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Thomas Gardner, PLAIN and Ornamental Plasterer, Slate Roof, Cementing, &c. Centre Pieces made to order.

Phoenix Fire Insurance of London ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

ADVERTISERS, GEO. M. SAVAGE & CO., Advertising Agents, 200 Guelph Street, Belleville, Ont.

MANHOOD, HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

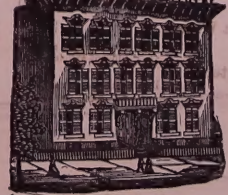
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 411 Ann St., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN, PRIVATE Money at lowest rates, in sums to suit borrowers.

A CARD.

MRS. TOURGEOIS, Prof. of Music, (pupil of Mr. E. M. Savary, Prof. of the Conservatoire de Paris, and Examiner of the Royal Academy of London), gives lessons on the Piano-forte and in Singing.

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.



333 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

M. Hilton Williams, M.D. (Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.)

Over 15,000 Persons Successfully Treated since the establishment of our Institute in Detroit from all parts of the United States and Canada, for some of the various diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

Large portions of the deaths from throat and lung diseases are of young people—those who have not reached the meridian of life.

Dr. J. S. Caldwell, SURGEON DENTIST, formerly of Belleville, late of Ottawa, has opened an office in Robinson's new block, Front Street, Belleville.

DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 333, Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, U. S.

PAPER BAGS

Grocers, Milliners, Hatters, &c. WRAPPING PAPER IN STRAW, MANILLA, AND TEA.

STATIONERY AND ENVELOPES, at the lowest Montreal and Toronto prices, either printed or plain, at.

LAZIER'S WHOLESALE PAPER STORE, CAMPBELL STREET, Belleville, May 27, 1879.

"Ontario Loan Society," LEND Money at 6 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

"Farmers' Friend Loan Co.," Lend money at seven per cent, in any sums for any time.

MANHOOD RESTORED, Prescription Free, sent by mail, all the ingredients.

GRAY'S Specific Medicines, The Great English Remedy for all the diseases of the human system.

HOT X BUNS.

PARTIES DESIRING THE ABOVE SHOULD LEAVE THEIR ORDERS EARLY TO-MORROW.

Wm. Dickens & Sons, ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK, Front Street, West.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

GRAND JUNCTION AND BELLEVILLE & NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAYS.

ON and after Monday, November 3rd, Trains will run daily as follows:

MURDER WILL OUT.

AS formerly, the Grangers, Public Institutions, and Church Committees, are going to Crothers for their Oysters.

THE LAME BACK WEAK BACK, BENSON'S CAPSICINE POROUS PLASTER.

PAPER BAGS, Grocers, Milliners, Hatters, &c. WRAPPING PAPER IN STRAW, MANILLA, AND TEA.

STATIONERY AND ENVELOPES, at the lowest Montreal and Toronto prices, either printed or plain, at.

LAZIER'S WHOLESALE PAPER STORE, CAMPBELL STREET, Belleville, May 27, 1879.

"Ontario Loan Society," LEND Money at 6 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

"Farmers' Friend Loan Co.," Lend money at seven per cent, in any sums for any time.

MANHOOD RESTORED, Prescription Free, sent by mail, all the ingredients.

GRAY'S Specific Medicines, The Great English Remedy for all the diseases of the human system.

Notice of Partnership, THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership as Butchers, and will carry on their business as general Butchers under the firm name and style of Green & Curtis.

Daily Intelligencer.

Dominion Parliament. FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION. WEDNESDAY, March 31.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced a Bill to amend the law of evidence in certain cases of misdirection.

Mr. Keeler, for Mr. Williams, moved for the report of the select committee on the condition of the public finances would not justify the Government in undertaking.

After some remarks by Mr. Mackenzie, Sir Charles Tupper said the examination was sufficient to show that the Government would not be justified in asking Parliament for a vote of money for the prosecution of the investigation.

After a large number of returns had been ordered, Mr. Girouard moved in Committee the Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Mr. Orton moved the second reading of the Bill to regulate the encumbering of real estate by loans of money or otherwise.

Mr. White (Oxford) pointed out that in most of the States of the American Union the rate of interest was fixed.

Mr. Yass—Messrs. Arkell, Bannerman, Beauchamp, Bechard, Benoit, Bergeron, Bolduc, Bourassa, Bourbonnais, Brown, Cairn, Chandler, Gimon, Couture, Coughlin, Coulton, Dugas, Desautels, Dugas, Dumont, Elliott, Ferguson, Esau, Fournier, Gaudin, Gifford, Girouard, Jacques, Gaudin, Girouard, Grandbois, Hackett, Ha, Heaton, Hooper, Howe, Ives, Jones, Kaulbach, Lacombe, Landry, Larue, Macdonald, Mason, Merner, Methot, Montclair, Olivier, Orton, Patterson (Essex), Perrault, Pinet, Poirer, Poirer, Rinfret, Ross (Dundas), Rouleau, Routhier, Roy, Sprague, Shaw, Stephenson, Strange, Tellier, Tur, Vannasse, Wallace (North), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Hastings)—67.

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Hastings Loan and Investment Society, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CAPITAL, \$250,000. MONEY TO LOAN on Farm or City property, at rates as low as any other Company in Ontario, and for periods of from 2 to 20 years, either on STRAIGHT LOAN or on the INSTALLMENT SYSTEM.

Payments can be made to fall due at any season of the year to suit borrowers. No delay in obtaining the money beyond the time necessarily employed in the investigation of titles.

SPECIAL FACILITIES OFFERED to the farming community. MORTGAGES PURCHASED. Savings Bank Department.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on Deposits. No notice required. Interest paid from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

OFFICE—Front Street, between City Hall and Bridge Street. J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

TRY BARTMAN & SINTZEL'S \$3.50 PANTS, Made to Order.

325 FRONT STREET, Opposite the Anglo-American.

NEW, NEW, NEW. WE have just opened our New Spring and Summer HATS.

LONDON HATS A SPECIALTY. SEE THEM. MUIR & LAWRENCE, Feb. 23.

HOY'S GERMAN COLOGNE. AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED! BY L. W. Yeomans & Co., CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, Front, opp. Hotel St. Belleville.

TO LET OR FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING CITY PROPERTY.

A COMFORTABLE new 2-story rough-cast house, Morris Street, lately occupied by Mrs. N. Ryan, with hard and soft water, stable, outbuildings, &c. The property can be bought or rented very reasonably.

ROUGHCAST House on Lewis Street, in good repair, with outbuildings, and half an acre of ground, with orchard, and hard and soft water, &c. next to house occupied by James Ross, Esq., License Inspector. Apply to BELL & PONTON, lawdew

To Market Gardeners and Others. 75 ACRES within three miles of Belleville, SOIL OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION. Require of P. O. BOX 48, Belleville.

For Sale in Madoc, THAT valuable Building Lot forming part of No. 1, estate on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc. The lot is situated in the centre of the business portion of the flourishing village of Madoc, and peculiarly adapted for the erection of a first class Hotel of built-up position for a first class Hotel.

For terms, apply to the agent, JANE WRIGHT, Madoc, 15th March, 1880.

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CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS. A FULL STOCK constantly on hand.

Full Stock constantly on hand.

Full Stock constantly on hand.

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Full Stock constantly on hand.

Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Orrell and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lester, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, in lieu of at the Post Office.

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

HARTINGS.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. HATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

I am authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

That "Small Affair."

The dismissal of Mr. Ross from the position of License Inspector may be, as our Grit contemporaries term it, "a small affair," as all such unjust dismissals under Grit rule are but "small affairs" in the estimation of Grit journals. But in this case the judgment of the public differs materially from such a conclusion, as that the dismissal of such an old and highly respected citizen as Mr. Ross from an office which he has filled both with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public as well as the party which appointed him, and against whom no charge has been made, is a "small affair."

The Mowat organ claims that we stated that "License Inspectors held office during their own pleasure." We never either said or intimated any thing so absurd. What we claimed was that the position of License Inspector had, by the circular of the Provincial Secretary, ceased to be a yearly appointment, which was the only excuse ever made for Mr. Ross' dismissal, that it became an appointment during pleasure, which meant, as long as the official discharged the duties connected with the office acceptably to the Government. The fact that, by the circular, Mr. Ross was instructed to continue to discharge his official duties as before, is proof that our view of the matter is correct. In fact, no other interpretation of its language could be made than that it was a reappointment, to date from the commencement of the year, the office to be held during the good behavior of the official.

Now, as there is no charge made against Mr. Ross, he has certainly the right to claim that he filled the office acceptably. That our Grit contemporaries heard nothing of the "joint letter" referred to shows that it has been playing at cross purposes with the leading members of the Reform Association and the leading members of the party which it supports, but in whose confidence it evidently does not fully share. Hence its confident assertion that there was "no disagreement" amongst the local members of the Reform party as to the License Inspectorship was untrue in fact, though probably made with the same degree of ignorance that has distinguished all its utterances on the subject.

If it was better informed it would know that the present License Inspector went to Toronto fortified with letters of recommendation for a Government situation from several Grit luminaries in the city, whose names also are appended to the "joint letter" in question.

Formerly License Inspectors were appointed at the beginning of the year, but at the close of the last year each License Inspector in Ontario received a notification that his appointment would not in future be made annually, but during pleasure. This is the form of appointment of all Government officials who are not appointed annually, and under which form of appointment there are appointees of that class now holding positions, which they have held for the last quarter of a century, and even longer. It is not, therefore, reasonable to believe that the Provincial Secretary's circular should have been considered by those to whom it was addressed as a reappointment to the office which they held. If not, we should like to know whether the License Inspectors who held office last year and have not been dismissed, have been otherwise formally reappointed. We venture to say that they have not.

It was first claimed that Mr. Ross was not dismissed, but that at the end of his first year another was appointed, which the circular of the Provincial Secretary, as above shown, clearly disproves. And now the organ comes to the rescue with the Association that "Mr. Ross was not removed for political reasons." If not for political reasons, would it kindly inform

the public for what reason he was dismissed? In a former issue it claimed that he was dismissed because "Mr. Mowat was forced to recognize the claims of his friends." Which is correct? If that he was not dismissed for political reasons, or that friends had to be provided for? Surely the Grit party has come to desperate straits when the Premier is forced to supplant official officers at the dictation of a party clique.

The organ which its party leaders repudiate in this matter, draws a comparison between this case and the disbandment of the Weights and Measures staff, caused by doing away with the old Weights and Measures Act, which Act was considered by all parties as being onerous and unjust, and for which reason it was done away with. The old Act was expensive, as well as to work it required 100 inspectors. Under the new act only 40 inspectors are employed, and in filling the 40 offices 12 of the old officers were engaged.

The whole matter is one really beyond the region of party politics—it is something which is of interest and of consequence to the public; and despite the advice of the discredited organ that the affair is a family quarrel with which the Legislature has nothing to do, we shall nevertheless do our duty in the premises, namely to expose a very creditable transaction which has justly brought a hornet's nest about the ears of the Government and which their apologetic vainly tries to justify.

The Tea Seizure.

The *Mail*, in a vigorous article, goes to the root of the matter in regard to the recent seizure of tea in Toronto. Our contemporary declares that "the American importers have found a way of violating the spirit of our law. The imposition of the differential duty was intended to revive direct importations by Canadian houses from China and Japan; but by making Toronto brokers their Canadian agents, or by giving them such an interest in the business as will enable them to say or swear that they are partners, the American importers are enabled to defeat that object. In the Lambe case, Heinemann & Co. belong nominally to Yokohama and Higo, but in reality to New York. They appoint Lambe Bros. nominally, or perhaps it will be more accurate to say technically, their partners in Canada, and ship to them, via New York, tea which they deem suitable for this market; and these partners, as the law now stands, can swear to all that is necessary under the present regulations, namely that the tea in question are direct importations. That this, if a violation of the spirit if not of the letter of the tariff regulations, there can scarcely be a doubt, and there will be few who will not agree with the *Mail* when it says:—"If the letter of the law may be evaded by a dodge such as that of a 'partnership' between American importers and Canadian brokers, it will be the duty of the Government to amend the regulations and render collusion of that kind impossible. The Canadian tea market must be secured to the Canadian importer at all hazards, and the differential duty strictly enforced against both the American importer and his Canadian agent. A Canadian importer who shipped tea direct from China or Japan, via Montreal, to a New York partner for sale in the United States, would be compelled to pay the American differential duty; and there is no valid reason why we should treat the American importer better than his Government treats us."

One thing is quite clear, namely that the Customs department has seized these teas with the intention of preventing what its head has been led to believe is a dishonest attempt to evade the law, and the Department is entitled to credit therefor. If the Messrs. Lambe and Heinemann & Co. have not been attempting a "Yankee trick" they cannot suffer very heavily, and in any case there is no reasonable ground for the fury with which the leading Grit organ has attacked the Government in relation to this matter.

Scored a Point.

The following testimony as to the beneficial effects of the National Policy is from the *Montreal Witness* of the 1st April. "The National Policy scored a point in the location in this city of a branch establishment of the widely known manufacturers of electro-plated ware, Messrs. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., who have established a warehouse, as already stated, at No. 18 DeBresche street. The firm occupy five flats of that large building, and already employ from twenty-five to thirty-five hands. They ship goods to all parts of the world, including Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the continent of Europe, and to show their strength it may be stated that they have purchased from the celebrated firm of William Rogers & Co. the exclusive right to manufacture their goods for a number of years. The success of the branch here, our reporter learns, exceeded the highest expectations of the firm, and we may soon look for a further increase of this new industry. The name of Samuel Simpson, the senior partner, is closely identified with the prosperity of Wallingford, Conn., where he resides, and where the principal factory is located. There is also a branch of the business in Union Square, New York. We are pleased to be able to chronicle the success of the firm's enterprise here."

THE INSOLVENCY LAW REPEALED.—The Act of Insolvency which was repealed by the Dominion Parliament, received the Governor-General's assent on the 1st of April, so that the effect of official assent will no longer be a sinecure. While few will question the wisdom of repealing the Insolvency Act as they existed, leading business men all over the country believe that some kind of an Insolvency Law to relieve distressed bankrupts, is a necessity, and it is to be hoped some measures which will meet the general approval, will be passed before Parliament rises.

A GREAT INCREASE.—The Grand Trunk traffic receipts for the week ending March 27th were \$209,562 as against \$181,167 the corresponding period last year—an increase of \$28,395. Deducting the Revere du Loup receipts from last year, the week's increase is \$62,895.

A large proportion of the winter wheat crop in Peterboro' is totally ruined by the winter frosts.

—A large proportion of the winter wheat crop in Peterboro' is totally ruined by the winter frosts.

Attempted Murder.

ANTHONY GOLDING SHOT AT.

The Would-be Assassin not yet Arrested.

On Wednesday, March 31st, Anthony Golding, who lives in the 13th concession of Tyndinara, near London, laid information before the Police Magistrate, charging George Little, of the same township, with having attempted to murder him by shooting at him with a gun and a revolver on the previous day. Mr. Golding states that for the past ten years there had been bad feeling between himself and Little, who lives on the farm adjoining. On Tuesday morning, he says, he was engaged in splitting rails in the bush on his place, when he heard the report of a gun, and a bullet struck a stump a few inches distant from his head. He looked about, and seeing the smoke from the gun went to the spot where it proceeded from—a distance of not more than twenty yards—where he found Little lying behind a stump. He asked his assailant why he had fired at him, when Little drew a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot at Golding, who picked up a stick and struck him with it. Little then struck Golding with his gun clubbed, partially stunning him. The men then closed and had a desperate struggle, in which Little secured the advantage, but a nine year old son of Golding, who was standing by, interfered and decided the struggle in his parent's favor by pulling Little off, upon which Golding overcame his antagonist by giving him several blows. He left his assailant lying in the woods, partially insensible and went home to get his wounds, which had been affected by his head, dried. Golding's head and face, it may be stated, show a number of serious wounds.

On the next day he came to town, as above stated, and had a warrant issued for Little's arrest. This document was placed by the Police Magistrate in the hands of a constable, and the arrangement was made that Golding should go to the station as to where Little was at home, so that the constable could go to make the arrest. On returning home on Thursday morning, however, he found that the culprit had come to Belleville, and returned here, but the constable to whom the warrant had been given could not find him. This is to be regretted, as the arrest could have been made yesterday without trouble. It is to be hoped, however, that the ends of justice may yet be met in this case.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

DETROIT, April 2.—The Alexander House, a five-story hotel on Grosse Ile, was burned, loss \$30,000.

FARMER CITY, Ill., April 2.—Levi Coleman, aged 50, charged with committing a criminal assault on his daughter-in-law, was taken from the calaboose and given a coat of tar and feathers and then put back into the cell. During the night he escaped.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 2.—A small raiding party of Apaches killed a soldier of the 9th cavalry carrying despatches from Fort Craig to Capt. Hooker's battalion on the San Mateo mountains. They then attacked San Jose, a small village about 17 miles from Rio Grande, and two soldiers of the 9th cavalry and several Mexicans went out and drove them off; one soldier and one Mexican were killed.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Tribune's* London special says the result of the elections yesterday is a decisive defeat of the Beaconsfield Ministry. Lord Hartington, Liberal leader, in a speech yesterday in Lancashire said if a Liberal Cabinet is to be formed at once the question of Premier ship should be decided by the party and wishes of the Queen.

Glasgow was next at the polls, receiving nearly 25,000 votes, or more than 10,000 over the highest number polled for Conservative candidates. The heavy decline in the Elevated Railroad stocks caused much comment in Wall Street yesterday. The Manhattan, which quoted 73 in November, yesterday brought 25. Rumors are circulated that the stock would soon be entirely wiped out. The *Tribune* says the Manhattan directors state that the company is not earning sufficient to pay 10 per cent interest on stocks of leased companies guaranteed. The Manhattan Co. leased provides that it shall be void on default for 90 days in payment of guarantee interest. The principal cause of the falling off in earnings, is the great loss caused by the second avenue line, recently opened.

Haveney Bros. & Co., and other leading sugar refiners publish a card calling the public attention to the adulteration of sugar with glucose, which they severely condemn, and urge prompt legislation to prevent the continuance of this imposition on the consumers. Arrived, the *Ottawa* from Hull.

News Condensed.

—Toronto has a "haunted house," which creates quite a sensation.

The estimated cost of saw-logs in the Muskoka district is 1,750,000.

—Hawlin is to appear in Montreal at a gymnastic exhibition on the 12th April.

—The store of J. Williams & Son, Mitchell, Ont., was robbed of \$400 worth of goods on the 1st inst.

—Donald McRae, of Amherst, Ont., was killed on the 31st ult., by a falling limb from a tree he was chopping.

—Mr. Sanford Fleming will shortly proceed to British Columbia in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

—Mr. C. J. Brydges, Land Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, will leave in the course of a week for the Northwest.

—Eleven car loads of live cattle shipped by Messrs. Henry of Ottawa, will leave Hull by the *Brooklyn* for England.

—Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, has been engaged for a couple of days past in sketching the Chaudiere Falls.

—The ordinary estimates for the present year are \$250,000.

—Two boys, runaway, travelled all the way from Ottawa to Winnipeg undetected by the railway officials in the baggage train.

—Prince Victor and Prince George, sons of the Prince of Wales, are enjoying themselves in Jamaica. They will visit the H. S. B. Bacchante. They will visit Canada shortly.

—Mrs. Grossman, Berlin, Canada, is 96 years old, and has been married 7 years. She is the mother of 18 children, which might be appropriately described as two soldiers, two sets of twins, and two sets of triplets.

—The heavy snow storm in the Lower Province has seriously impeded travel by rail. There has been no communication between Halifax and St. John since Tuesday.

—A company is about to be formed for working the iron mines found on the East River, Pictou county, Halifax. The deposits are very large, the ore of a superior quality, and very close proximity of coal, ought to be mined with great profit.

The English Elections.

More Liberal Gains.

LONDON, April 1.—The *Standard* declares that the results of to-day's voting only served to increase the Government's losses. The Conservative majority has well disappeared. The question no longer is whether the Ministers will be able to hold their own, but whether the Opposition will secure such a majority as will enable them to take office with a reasonable prospect of carrying on the business satisfactorily.

The *Times* says that about one-third of the entire number of members of the House of Commons have now been elected. The apparent result is that the Conservative majority will be replaced by a Liberal majority. The net Liberal gain in the elections is now twenty-nine seats.

Seasonable Topics.

The trees will shortly get up a relay of bloom of their own.

This is the week for colored eggs and new clothes to sprout.

The spring songsters warble sweetly every evening.

Don't be deceived by sunshine and take off your wraps. There is just the weather in which to contract serious colds.

Several of the sidewalks need attention, especially that on the Bridge Street side of the Dalou House, near the corner of Pine-needle Street.

What the gently distilled dew of Heaven is to the plants and flowers, so is the kind voice of sympathy to the bosom that heaves under the pressure of life's accumulated sorrows and afflictions.

A married man bought a spring chicken in the market the other morning, and now he thinks the reason it was called spring chicken is because it will take him till next spring to cure it, unless he uses nitroglycerine.

—Gone are the plaintive days of Lent; the week of the cross with Christ we spent; New He gives us rest for we.

Gather the flowers, the first that blow, And fling them birds.

And flowers are words Which even a baby may understand.

If a man can have everything, it takes a great deal to make him happy. The appetite is filled when the table is overladen with delicacies. When, on the other hand, a man is so poor that he can't have anything, it takes very little to make him happy. An enormous appetite and humble fare is better than the choicest viands when dyspepsia sits at the head of the table.

—Several thousand tons of ice are piled on the banks in vicinity of Kingston, and every available vessel is loaded. Some of the ice-lands have sailed for Charlotte.

By an explosion of fire damp in a colliery in Belgium on Wednesday a large number of persons were killed. Twenty corpses have been recovered, and there were 150 persons in the pit.

Boarders Wanted.

THE undersigned has room for a few select Boarders at her residence, first door west of Bridge St. Church.

Mrs. LYMAN FEE. 2821w

April 2, 1880.

St. George's Society.

A MEETING of the members of St. George's Society will be held on Friday evening next at the office of the Rev. Dean, at St. George's Church, Campbell Street, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for the celebration of St. George's Day.

By order, J. W. LONDON, Secretary.

281d2t

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25. 1754t

MILLINERY

OPENING.

WE beg to intimate that on

Thursday, April 8th.

we will have our

SPRING OPENING,

and will show all the

Leading Patterns in Ladies' Hats

and Bonnets.

My Friends will please accept this notice, as we have not sent Circulars this season.

THOS MUIR,

Late MUIR & LAWRENCE.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Tanks and Pumping Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, two sets of Tanks with Pump and Pumping; Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality. Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. 2822w4t

Board Wanted.

A COMFORTABLE home wanted for a widow lady and young child, in a private family, where no boarders are kept. A pleasant locality very well preferred.

Address A. B. Box 25, Belleville.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two story brick house, 8 rooms, 2 acres lot and stable. Situate on Mill Street. Apply at the office of HUGH WILKINSON.

Belleville, March 31 1880. 28043w2w



Established 1850.

Apollinaris.

REAL MINERAL WATER.

Kenneth & Campbell's Aerated Waters.

Compiling GINGER ALE, BEEHIVE BOTTLED WATER.

Havana Cigars.

Real Henry Clay, and Tom Lockery's Specials.

Stock Ale.

Just tapped, a fresh hog head; this article is very fine, being over two years old.

Port Wine.

Have just tapped a magnificent article.

Oysters.

PORTER HOUSE STEAK, &c., &c., every day.

P. H. Hambley.

April 2, 1880.

LAOHINE CANAL.

Notice to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Laohine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mail on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, for the construction of Gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new Locks on the Laohine Canal. Plans, Specifications, and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained. Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to learn in mind that their tender will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the firm; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfillment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted, subject to a deposit of five per cent, of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice. Ninety per cent, only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, Ottawa, 29th March, 1880 21aw1d

BOARD.

VACANCIES for a few boarders in a nice locality in West Belleville. Comfortable rooms and good board. Terms reasonable. Address "E. F. G.," this office. Belleville, March 17.

WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

SPRING UNDERWEAR

IN Silk, Merino, Cashmere.

Balbriggan, Thread, Cotton.

Also, SOCKS to match.

UNDERCLOTHING.

All sizes, from 30 to 44 inches; also, another supply of

ARCOSE BRACES

just received.

Leave your orders at once for our new DUPLEX WHITE SHIRTS, that fit so perfectly. Night Shirts ready-made, and made to order.

A. E. FISKE & Co., Shirt makers and Gent's Furnishers, 260 Front St., Belleville.

264

OPERA HOUSE.

The Belleville

HISTRIONIC SOCIETY

Will make their next appearance

Friday Evening, April 2nd

In Shakespeare's great tragedy of

OTHELLO!!

As the Society have been to great expense individually, in procuring rich and appropriate costumes and paraphernalia, incident to the piece, they confidently expect the liberal support of the public.

ADMISSION—30 and 25 cents.

Seals may be secured at Reynolds' without extra charge.

2744d.

ANNUAL

SPRING EXHIBITION

—OF—

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS, BONNETS, MANTLES,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE NOVELTIES IN

FANCY DRY GOODS

AT

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO'S,

BELLEVILLE.

Tuesday, March 30th, 1880.

On and after the above date we will be prepared to show the newest and most fashionable designs in Spring and Summer Millinery, including an unusually large variety of Imported Pattern Bonnets and Hats.

We invite the special attention of the Ladies of Belleville and vicinity to the extremely low prices of our Pattern Bonnets and Hats this season.

In addition to our magnificent assortment of Millinery, we are in receipt of large shipments of New Goods for all Departments, including Novelties in New Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Parasols, Fringes, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Prints, Lace Curtains, Carpets, and other Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, making our Stock one of the largest and most attractive in the Dominion.

OUR PRICES are such as will ensure the continuance of that liberal patronage extended to us by the public for the past seven years.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, BELLEVILLE AND TORONTO.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.

3:10 P.M.
No. 2, Day Express, 6:15 p.m.
No. 3, Morning Express, 6:30 a.m.
No. 4, Mixed, 12:00 p.m.
Passenger, 4:00 a.m.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:
Leave Montreal, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hastings, 7:15 p.m.
Trains are run by Belleville time.

BELLEVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:
Leave Montreal, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hastings, 7:15 p.m.
Trains are run by Belleville time.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, December 22, trains will run as follows:
Leave Montreal, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hastings, 7:15 p.m.
Trains are run by Belleville time.

STAGE ROUTES.

Stages leave the principal hotels for the un-
dermentioned places at the hours named:
For Stirling, daily, at 8 a.m., and 3 p.m.
For Brudenry, daily, at 8 a.m.
For Brudenry, daily, at 8 a.m.
For Brudenry, daily, at 8 a.m.

Local Notices.

Notice under this head finds a time each inter-
val. After six insertions it is a fine.

H. Corby, Jr., has on hand a large stock of
flour and feed of all kinds. He has also the
best quality of high mixed corn, all of which
he is selling at the lowest prices in town at
the Alma Mills flour and feed store. 478&42

Coughs and diseases of the throat and
lungs. Dr. Hall's Horehound Balm is one of
the most useful cough syrups ever introduced.
It is very pleasant to take and is very effec-
tual. Albert L. Green has been appointed
agent. Tr. it. 24&42

Daily Intelligencer.

RELIEVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 2

City and Vicinity.

POLICE.—The cells contained only one
inmate last night, a female prisoner charged
with larceny.

FALSE ALARM.—The firemen were called
out last night about 9 o'clock by another
false alarm, which was apparently an
"April fool" played on the brigade.

MILITARY OPENING.—The spring mil-
itary opening at Mr. Thomas Muir's (late
Muir & Lawrence) is announced to take
place on Thursday next, the 8th inst.

CHURCH PARADE.—No 1 company of the
15th Battalion will have a church parade
on Sunday, when they will attend
divine service at the Bleeker Street
Methodist Church.

A BIG TRAIN.—The evening express
went on the Grand Trunk yesterday
made up of 10 passenger cars (one of emi-
grants) 2 baggage cars and an express car.
Two engines were required to haul the
train from Belleville westward.

REMINDER.—There are no less than three
events set down for to-night, namely the
production of Othello by the Belleville
Historic Association at the Opera House,
an organ recital in St. Thomas' church,
admission free; and a meeting of the St.
George's Society at Mr. Hulme's office
Campbell Street.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—There
will be no change in the title of the Order
of the Maccabees in Canada, the title,
"Knights of the Maccabees of the World,"
being retained by Canadian Tents. The
Buffalo faction will henceforth be known
by the title, "Knights of the Maccabees,"
dropping the last words of the original
title.

MARKET TOLLS.—The Pictou Times says:
—"The tolls to be collected on the Pictou
market for the year commencing on Mon-
day next were put up for competition on
Monday last. The bidding was somewhat
spirited, but finally they were knocked
down to Mr. Curry, the present lessee, for
\$404, being one dollar less than he paid
for them last year."

ISLAND REVENUE.—The returns for the
month of March present the following
totals: spirits, \$3,660.11; tobacco, \$1-
416.80; malt, \$199.57; other revenue \$40-
21.85, total \$4,316.48. The receipts for the
corresponding month of last year were \$5,082.02,
thus showing an increase in favor of this
year's collections of \$233.86.

THIRTIETH.—The new "Act to Prevent
the Spread of Canada Thistles" amends
the present law by taking away the option-
al character, and making it imperative on
pathmakers to see that its provisions are
carried out without having first obtained
the consent of the Municipal Council. It
also requires the notice to the owners of
land overrun with thistles to be served on
them not later than the 25th of June.

THE IRON ORE TRADE.—It is stated that
a considerable increase in the rate of
freight on iron ore from Belleville to Buf-
falo has lately been made by the Grand
Trunk Railway Company. The result of
this is that shipments have been materially
reduced, and if a reduction be not made a
large quantity of ore will go forward by
water so soon as navigation opens, provid-
ed the rise do not reach too high a point.

FOR MARITIME.—A party of 10 persons
left Toronto on the 31st ult., per G. W. 18
Large additions to the party were expected
at different stations along the line of the Great
Western Railway.

RESIGNED.—The Rev. Stuart Foster

has resigned the Anglican parish of Shan-
nonville, and been appointed to the mis-
sion of Pittsburgh and Shillington.

GRAIN ELEVATORS.—Preparations for the

erection of an elevator at Campbellford
and two at Stirling are now being made.
The necessary stone for the foundation of
each has been drawn to the sites, and as
soon as the weather permits the work of
erection will be begun.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of

The Living Age for the week ending March
20th and 27th respectively, contain the fol-
lowing articles: Bishop Wilberforce, and
the Romance of Modern Travel, Quarterly; British
Lighthouses, Edinburgh; The Halcyon's
Nest, Macmillan; A Wild Irish Girl, Temple
Bar; The History of Writing, something
about Milk, and Artificial Production of
Diamonds, Nature; Street discards, Saturday
Review; Quarrel in a Library, and Mr. Bright
as a Churchman, Spectator; with instalments
of "He that will not when he may," by Mrs.
Oliphant, and "Adieu and Fare," by the
author of "Dorothy Fox." A New Volume
begins with the number for April 31, this is a
good time to subscribe. For fifty-two num-
bers of sixty-four large pages each (or more
than 3,000 pages a year), the subscription
price (\$8) is low; for \$10.50 the publica-
tion office will send any one of the American
34 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for
a year, including the extra numbers of the
latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston,
are the publishers.

Police Court.

(Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

Friday, April 2.

ASAUER, charged Henry Babcock

with assaulting her by throwing a stone at
her. Defendant did not appear, and in con-
sequence decision was postponed until to-
morrow.

LARKEY, charged Margaret Galvin

with stealing two silk dresses, the property of Mrs. Walter
Fanning. There being some doubts as to the
sanity of the prisoner, she was remanded un-
til Monday.

Marine Notes.

The schooner Annie Mulvey—a trader

well known here—was sold in Toronto on
the 31st ult. for \$4,600, and is considered
very cheap at that figure.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

LONDON, April 2.—Arrived out, the Vic-
toria and Weymouth.

The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) says yester-
day's elections afford undoubted encourage-
ment to the Liberals, but in solid significance
the vote of the city of London must be held
to outweigh a dozen petty boroughs.

A Rome dispatch says the Pope is disposed
to accede to the wishes of the Archbishop of
Baltimore for a large increase of church ac-
commodation in his diocese, in consequence
of the number of persons disposed to join the
Roman Church and for special converts to
facilitate the reception of such converts.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the success
of the Liberals in England produced consid-
erable satisfaction.

The indefinite postponement of Skobeleff's
departure, with the belief that no actual
expedition to Turkestan will be undertaken this
year, as well as the despatch of a Russian
division to Kuldja is regarded as significant
of intention in Russian ministerial circles,
especially in view of possible results from
the ultimate success of the English Liberals.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times says the
election tends to render it scarcely doubtful
that the Government will encounter an ad-
verse majority in the House of Commons.
There is indeed another week's voting, and it
would be premature to presume on the final
result or on the course of the Prime Minister.
In 1868, when the constituencies declared
against him by an overwhelming majority,
he adopted the somewhat
unusual course of resigning before Parlia-
ment. His example was followed by Mr. Gladstone
when defeated, but the ordinary course has
been for the ministry to await the meeting of
Parliament, but even if the final result of the
present elections should be evidently
adverse, the course Earl Beaconsfield
will take need not be that which was
pursued on the last two occasions. Sooner or
later, however, there is now every prospect
that the present Ministry will have to make
way for a Liberal administration, with-
standing the generally adverse character of
the returns, it is evident that they are far
from involving that wholesale condemnation
of the Government for which some Liberal
speakers argued. In this respect the re-
turns offer a conspicuous contrast to those of
1874 or 1868.

For Southwark, (Open Liberals) and Prof.
Rogers, a rather extreme Liberal were elected
to Parliament, receiving 9,693 and 9,521 votes
respectively, against 7,169 and 7,674 for the
Conservative candidates. This gives South-
wark a Liberal gain of two.

LONDON, April 2.—For Chelsea, Sir Charles
Wentworth Dike, proprietor of the Athenaeum
(Liberal) was re-elected, receiving 12,406 votes,
and Firth, (Liberal), was elected, receiving
12,146 votes, a Liberal gain. Conservatives
receiving 9,666 and 9,483 votes respectively;
The Echo (Independent) this evening says
the total number of Liberal votes polled up
to last evening was 720,000; Tory votes 621,000,
showing an increase in the Liberal vote over
last election of 154,000, and in the Tory vote
of 55,000.

The London correspondent of the Manches-
ter Guardian (Liberal) says the results of the
election have astonished the best judges on
both sides. "It may now be safely assumed
that the Liberals will accept office. A strange
idea prevails that the Queen will be served
for the Marquis of Hartington instead of
Lord Granville. It is certain she will
not summon Mr. Gladstone. A Ministry
include Mr. Gladstone, but the Marquis of
Hartington, not Mr. Gladstone, would
lead the House of Commons. If the
Liberal majority should fall below 15 or 16
the next Parliament will probably be very
short-lived."

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto, April 2.—Probabilities for the
next twenty-four hours: For the lower lakes,
moderate to fresh winds mostly easterly to
westerly, partly cloudy to cloudy weather,
with local rains.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Indications for
cloudy, rainy, to warmer weather.

AN AMERICAN OPINION OF MR. JOSEPH

HICKMAN.—The American Stockman says
the following complimentary to the Manager
of the Grand Trunk Railway: "The power
of the railway king is growing even in Can-
ada. The pertinacious, self-granted by the
Canadian authorities for the trans-
mission of American cattle from one Ameri-
can port to another through Canadian
territory is, without doubt, not so much a
concession to American stock dealers as a
concession to the Grand Trunk Company,
of that Company's through line to Chicago,
gives ample ground for the belief that
Manager Hickman is a power behind the
throne."

Fees of Doctors.

The fees of doctors is an item that very
many persons are interested in just present.
We believe the schedule for visits is \$2.00
which would tax a man continued to his bed
for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over
\$10.00 a year for medical attendance alone!
And one single bottle of Hops Bitters taken in
time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's
sickness.

Pilgrimages to Buffalo, N. Y.

are made by thousands of invalids annually
to the medical and surgical staff of
the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel,
the largest private sanitarium in the world.
All diseases are treated by scientific
methods. The practice is divided among three
specialists. Among the most popu-
lar ailments treated are the land are those
manufactured by this Association, among
which are Dr. Pierce's Golden Little Pills,
the greatest of all remedies for blood
diseases, and Dr. Pierce's Female (Little Pills)
that have largely superseded the old-fashioned
corn pills. Compound Extract of Senna,
diarrhoea, dysentery, flux, and kindred dis-
eases; also a pain-killer and remedy for colds.
Dr. Pierce's Female Prescription is the great
remedy for female weakness and associated de-
rangements. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is
the "Old Reliable." Invalid Guide-book—10
cents, post-paid. Address: World's Dispensary
Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or Lon-
don, England.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter,
Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all
kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every
case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per
box. For sale by J. C. Clarke & Co., 69

Mrs. Partington says.

Don't take any of the quack nostrums, as
they are detrimental to the human system; but
put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will
cure general dyspepsia, restore habits and
all diseases of the system. It is a
severe extract of tripe root. They are
the *non plus ultra* of medicine.

Facts that we know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough,
cold, asthma, bronchitis, or any other affec-
tion, tickling in the throat, or any affection
of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr.
King's New Discovery will give you imme-
diate relief. We know of hundreds of cases
it has completely cured, and that where all
other medicines have failed. No other remedy
can show one half so many permanent cures.
Now to give you satisfactory proof that Dr.
King's New Discovery will cure you of Asthma,
Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption,
severe Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, or any
Throat or Lung disease, if you will call at
JAMES CLARKE & Co.'s Drug Store, we will
give you a trial bottle free of cost, or a regu-
lar size bottle for \$1.00.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following is the official report of the
Montreal Stock Exchange, April 2nd—

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Name asked, offered, sale.

Bank of Montreal, 1394 1384 96/39

ditto ex-div., 1394 1384 25/1342

Montreal Bank, 1394 1384 25/1342

Bank of Commerce, 1118 1116 50/775

Ontario Bank, 774 772 50/775

Union Bank, 774 772 50/775

Molok's Bank, 82 78 11/78

P't de Peuple, div. 714 68

Jaques Cartier, 70 69

Union Bank, 35

Exchange Bank, 35

Mont. Telegraph Co. 944 944

Dom. Telegraph Co. 1184 1184

City Passenger Co. 94 93

R. 60 Naviga. Co. 424 424

Royal Can. Ins. Co. 50 47 1/2

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, April 2.

Cotton quiet, unchanged.

Flour dull; receipts 12,000 bushels; sales 8,000
bushels; \$4.50 to \$4.55 superior state and
\$4.90 to \$5.25 com. to choice state; \$4.90 to
\$5.30 do w's.

Rye flour quiet unchanged.

Wheat—spring dull, nominal; winter 1 to
1 1/2 lower, dull, heavy; receipts 74,000 bushels;
sales 208,000 bushels; No. 2 N. W. May \$1.26 1/2.

Eye 500, 100 to 225.

Corn heavy; receipts 158,000 bushels; sales 35,
000 bushels at 52 1/2 to 53 1/2.

Barley steady; No. 1 Canada 95c.

Oats heavy; receipts 40,000 bushels; sales 27,
000 bushels at 39 1/2 to 41 mixed western and
port; 40 to 45 white do.

Port steady; \$1.00 to 75.

Lard firm unchanged.

Butter, 15 to 35c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 2.—Wheat, 114 April; 113
May; 304 June; 304 July; 304 Aug. 304
Sept. 304 Oct. 304 Nov. 304 Dec. 304
nominal April; \$10.50 May; Lard, \$6.23
April; \$7.02 May; \$7.10 to \$7.12 June.

CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

Chicago, April 2.—Hogs receipts, 18,000;
light grades \$4.25 to \$4.45; heavy shipping
\$4.50 to \$4.70.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 2.—4s 108 1/2; 4 1/2 111; 5s
105 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Cotton quiet, steady;
uplands 7 1/2; Orleans 5 1/2.

SPRING MILLINERY.

1880.

WE beg to announce that our

Usual Display

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS

will take place in a few days, of which dis-
cussion will be given.

R. COSTELLO.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and
indiscretions of youth, serious weakness, early
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a
recipe that will cure you, FREE OF
CHARGE. The great remedy was discovered
by a physician in South America. Send
me your name and address to the Rev. J. J. T. WILSON,
T. WILSON, 25, New York City. 14

Commercial.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.30.

BARLEY—No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 55c.

RYE—50c to 60c.

BUCKWHEAT—40c to 50c.

HAMS—50c to 60c.

PEAS—50c to 60c.

THIMOTHY SEED—\$3.25 to \$3.50.

BUCKWHEAT—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

HAMS—\$3.25 to \$3.40.

DEERED HOGS—\$5.50 to \$6.00.

DEERED BEEF—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

SHRIMP—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.30.

BARLEY—No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 55c.

RYE—50c to 60c.

BUCKWHEAT—40c to 50c.

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DEERED BEEF—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

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HAMS—50c to 60c.

PEAS—50c to 60c.

THIMOTHY SEED—\$3.25 to \$3.50.

BUCKWHEAT—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

HAMS—\$3.25 to \$3.40.

DEERED HOGS—\$5.50 to \$6.00.

DEERED BEEF—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

SHRIMP—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.30.

BARLEY—No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 55c.

RYE—50c to 60c.

BUCKWHEAT—40c to 50c.

HAMS—50c to 60c.

PEAS—50c to 60c.

THIMOTHY SEED—\$3.25 to \$3.50.

BUCKWHEAT—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

HAMS—\$3.25 to \$3.40.

DEERED HOGS—\$5.50 to \$6.00.

DEERED BEEF—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

BUTTER—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

EGGS—\$1.00 to \$1.10.

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ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
Shortest sea route.
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STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

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RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Belleville to Liverpool or London
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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

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in the science of the human mind.

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FIRE AND LIFE.
Capital, \$2,000,000.
Invested Funds, \$50,000,000.

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John Bell,
BARRISTER, &c., will continue his
general practice in his present office,
on his own account.

Robertson & Thomson,
BARRISTERS, &c., Office—Robertson
over B. Block, east side of Front Street, Hal-
lifax, N.S.

Geo. D. Dickson,
BARRISTER, &c., Post Office Block,
Bridgeway, Belleville.

David B. Robertson,
BARRISTER, &c., Post Office Block,
Bridgeway, Belleville.

John J. Farley, M.D.,
OFFICE—Front Street, over Chandler
Drug Store, Residence—Dufresne House.

Dr. H. James
HAS removed his office to his residence,
Church Street, near the Kingston
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Evans & Bolger,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS
Architects, Civil Engineers and Land
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ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
ASSURANCES granted on Town, Village
and Farm Buildings and Property, on
most favorable terms.

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\$3.50 PANTS,
Made to Order.

A CARD.
MRS. TOURGIST, Prof. of Music, (pupil of
Mr. E. Savary, ex-Prof. of the Conser-
vatoire de Paris, and Examiner of the Royal
Academy of Music), gives lessons on the
piano and in Singing. Her terms are
at her residence, Albert Street, north,
Jan. 13th, 1880.

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THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.
P. ARTISTS DESIRING THE ABOVE
SHOULD LEAVE THEIR ORDERS
EARLY TO-MORROW.

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(Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto,
Member of the College of Physicians and
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WRAPPING PAPER
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LEND MONEY at 6 and a quarter per cent,
payable weekly.

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LEND money at seven per cent, in any sum
for any time.

MANHOOD
RESTORED.
Prescription Free, for the only cure of
this disease, and for the cure of all
other diseases of the male sex.

THE GREAT
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Remedy
for
Spermatorrhoea,
Impotency,
and all
other
diseases
of the
male sex.

SEND 25c. for a sample of the
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BELLEVILLE, ONT.
CAPITAL, \$250,000.

MONEY TO LOAN on Farm or City property,
at rates as low as any other Company
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30 years, either on STRAIGHT LOAN or on the
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and all other diseases of the male sex.

Daily Intelligence.

LEARN TO SUFFER AND BE
STRONG.
I long for nature's fresh air and
long for nature's fresh air and

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and all other diseases of the male sex.

Mother's Special Corner.

Children should be taught to esteem their
parents most highly, but this can only be
done by setting before them the example of a
beautiful life.

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Words of Cheer.

Few persons realize how much happiness
may be procured by a few words of cheer
spoken in moments of despondency; by
words of encouragement in seasons of
trouble; by words of commendation when
obedience has been overcome by effort and
perseverance.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places:—
STELLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.
HARTINGS.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.
MADOC.—At the store of Mr. C. G. Williams.
Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.
It is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 3.

The N. P. and the Price of Wheat.

By dint of audacious misrepresentation a hundred times repeated, the bully of the Grit press has tried to force it down the throats of the Canadian public that the N. P. has robbed the farmers in the prices of their produce. "Plundering the farmers," the "wheat robbery," and the "hog swindle,"—these are some of the captivating titles which have of late done duty at the head of Grit articles on farmers' prices. The point sought to be established is that by putting duties on our own produce we have caused prices of our own produce to fall. Most people of common sense might suppose that keeping foreign produce out of our market would cause prices here to rise. We need the foreign article out. For instance, before the N. P. the price of American oats "on the track" at Toronto was quoted almost daily there on changes and then Canadian prices were said to be higher. But now, says the *Globe*, since no more American oats are coming in, our prices have fallen and the farmer suffers because of the N. P. The brazen confidence with which the *Globe* has spoken on a subject wherein it is now shown to be clearly in the wrong, is something to wonder at. It has bullied and browbeaten all before it on the question of farmers' prices under the N. P., but we fancy the carefully prepared statement which we publish in another column will force the organ to play a milder tune. The statement deals with one article only—No. 2 spring wheat—that being the particular grain and the particular grade in which the *Globe* rested what it supposed to be the strongest case. The *Globe* made the reckless assertion that the N. P. was causing a loss to our farmers of ten cents on every bushel of wheat brought to market. In refutation of this it is shown, taking exactly one year before that whereas before the N. P. Toronto prices averaged only 2¢ higher than Chicago prices, under the N. P. they have averaged 3¢ higher. It is further shown, and this appears to be the most important point in the whole statement—that in making up a price for 1878, that is, before the N. P., for Toronto, the *Globe* overrated the truth by 16 cents and more! The price for the first week of September that year was \$1.02, but the average for the crop-movng season of six months—September to February inclusive—was only 85¢, leaving the *Globe's* figure for that year wrong by over 16 cents. Comparing that period with the corresponding one under the N. P., a gain of 2¢ in the Toronto price, as compared with Chicago price, is shown. "No Tory journal," said the *Globe* a while ago, "has attempted to deal with these figures"—that is, figures in which the price for 1878 was overrated by 16 cents. It will be for the organ now to deal as best it can with the very clear proof elsewhere given of its own misrepresentations as to the price of "No. 2 Spring."

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN EUROPE.—The military and naval expenditure of the leading European nations during the current year will be as follows:—Russia, \$105,475,000; France, \$185,525,000; England, not including the expenditure on the Indian army, \$20,500,000; Prussia, \$115,000,000; Italy, \$131,150,000; Austria-Hungary, \$65,000,000. The cost of those charges per head of the population of the several countries is:—France, \$4.96; England, \$3.82; Germany, \$2.97; Italy, \$2.17; Russia, \$1.95; and Austria-Hungary, \$1.70. The Russian and Austrian accounts, as here reported, are the least trustworthy, chiefly on account of their deranged currency and for other reasons. Nor can it be overlooked that money purchases less in England, more in Germany, still more in France, Italy, Austria, and most in Russia. The national debt of every country, moreover, includes large amounts caused by fortifications, barracks, indemnities, and other so-called unproductive expenditure. France is apparently in the worst condition, but bears its burden with great cheerfulness and comparative ease.

NO. 2 SPRING WHEAT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PRICES, AT TORONTO AND CHICAGO, BEFORE AND AFTER MARCH 15TH, 1879.

(Prepared for the Intelligencer.)

The following is a statement of Toronto and Chicago market prices for No. 2 spring wheat, the figures being all wholesale quotations on change. They are for the Wednesday of each week, being taken from the weekly market review, which regularly appears in the Toronto morning papers of Thursday. All the Chicago quotations, and nearly all the Toronto quotations, are taken from the *Globe*. When the *Globe* and *Mail* quotations differ materially, which does not often happen, those of the *Monetary Times* one day later, are resorted to, and from the three authorities together the right quotation for the day is determined. For example, the second week of March, 1880, the *Globe* quoted No. 2 spring wheat at \$1.23 in Toronto, the *Mail* at \$1.25 to \$1.27—say \$1.26, and the *Monetary Times* at \$1.26. Saturday's papers reported a sale of 5,000 bushels at \$1.25, but this was spoken of as an exceptional transaction. Balancing these different quotations together, it appears safe to put down \$1.26 as the right figure for the week.

FIFTY-TWO WEEKS BEFORE 15TH MARCH, 1879.

	1879.	Chicago.	Highest.
Mar. 20 \$1.04	\$1.04	1 1/2	
Apr. 3 1.07	1.13 1/4	1 1/2	
10 1.08	1.06	1 1/2	
17 1.10	1.11 1/4	1 1/2	
24 1.10	1.11 1/4	1 1/2	
May 1 1.12 1/2	1.12	1 1/2	
8 1.11 1/2	1.09 1/2	1 1/2	
15 1.09 1/2	1.10 1/2	1 1/2	
22 1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2	1 1/2	
29 1.00	1.05	1 1/2	
June 5 97 1/2	1.05	1 1/2	
12 98 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
19 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
26 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
July 3 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
10 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
17 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
24 99 1/2	1.07	1 1/2	
31 1.00	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
Aug. 7 1.03	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
14 1.03	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
21 1.08 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
28 1.04 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
Sept. 4 1.03 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
11 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
18 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
25 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
Oct. 2 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
9 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
16 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
23 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
30 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
Nov. 6 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
13 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
20 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
27 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
Dec. 4 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
11 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
18 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	
25 97 1/2	1.08 1/2	1 1/2	

Divided by 26

Averages \$1.26

Toronto highest by 3¢ cent.

The *Globe* quotes the Toronto price at \$1.03 on Sept. 1 (which was Sunday), and at \$1.00 on the 6th (which was Friday).

In the six months' statement above given the price on Sept. 4, 1879, (Wednesday) is \$1.02, so that as regards the price for that week there need be no dispute. But the average of the six months—1879, 79—is only 85¢ cents, against the *Globe's* unwarrantably assumed figure of say \$1.01 1/2 (the medium between \$1.03 and \$1.00), which is wrong by no less than 16¢ cents! The *Globe* has chosen the crop-movng season following Sept. 1st, 1879, upon which to found a comparison, and has quoted figures down to the date of Jan. 17, 1880, (see *Globe* of Jan. 9 and Jan. 20). Having gone so far, why not go to the end of February at once, and complete the record of the six months next after harvest? When this is done, and the figures compared with year before, then the truth of the matter is made to appear. The results of the two comparisons made above may briefly be stated, as follows:

Average price of No. 2 Spring Wheat for 52 weeks, or one year, next before March 15, 1879.

Toronto \$ 93.16-100

Chicago \$ 92.93-100

Before the N. P., Toronto say 4¢ cent higher.

The same, for 52 weeks, as one year, next after March 15, 1879.

Toronto \$ 1.10

Chicago \$ 1.06 1/2

Net gain to Toronto under the N. P., 3¢ cent on the average.

The *Globe* of Feb. 11, 1880, says:—"We had a large crop of wheat—probably 25,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it has been marketed since last September." That makes a good reason for quoting prices during the crop movng season following the harvest of 1879, but it is equally equally good as a reason for taking into the comparison the whole of the corresponding season a year before. When this is done, it is seen that before the N. P. Toronto averaged only 3¢ cent higher than Chicago, for the six months under the N. P. Toronto averaged 34¢ cents higher. The *Globe's* quotations are not always as true to the figures for the day and date as they should be, but the great error of all lies in an enormous misstatement of prices, or of an implied average price, for 1878. Instead of there being a loss to Canadian farmers, under the N. P., of ten cents or more per bushel on wheat, as stated by the *Globe* (Feb. 11, 1880), the six months' comparison shows a net gain of 2¢ cents, and the year's comparison a net gain of 3¢ cents.

The *Globe* says (Jan. 29, 1880), that Chicago wheat is "sold in store," and Toronto wheat is "free on cars," and that therefore three cents should be added to the Chicago quotations, for cost of shipping. Supposing the difference to be just as stated, it applies to both periods alike, and does not affect the comparison.

On Jan. 20, 1880, the *Globe* said:—"The markets (for wheat) have commenced to fall, and the first thing the decline proves is one which we have always said it would prove, viz., that the N. P. in severing our connection with Chicago had only prevented our crops from following the upward turn there. As soon as the fall comes our markets reflected it the same day."

It seldom happens that a bit of pretentious theorizing is so promptly refuted by facts. At the opening of the year Toronto and Chicago prices for No. 2 spring wheat stood about even—at or near \$1.23. What followed may be seen below:—

WEEKLY QUOTATIONS.

1880. Toronto. Chicago. Diff.

Jan. 7 \$ 1.26 1.26 0

14 1.26 1.26 0

21 1.26 1.26 0

28 1.26 1.26 0

Feb. 4 1.21 1.21 0

11 1.26 1.26 0

18 1.26 1.26 0

25 1.26 1.26 0

Mar. 3 1.26 1.26 0

10 1.26 1.26 0

17 1.26 1.26 0

24 1.26 1.26 0

31 1.26 1.26 0

Divide by 26

Average \$1.10

Toronto highest by 3¢ cent.

The Toronto *Globe*, January 9th, 1880, gave a comparative statement of prices for 18 weeks, from 6th September, 1879, to 3rd January, 1880. These quotations in the *Globe* are all for Saturdays, and the average of the 18 weeks is for Toronto, \$1.17 1/2 and for Chicago \$1.15 1/2, which is 12¢ cents higher for Toronto. And this period is compared with—that of the corresponding period of 1878-79! No, but with only the first week of that period. The only figures quoted are those, all for No. 2 spring wheat:

1878. Toronto. Chicago. Diff.

Sept. 1 \$1.03 80.80 80.13 12

8 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

15 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

22 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

29 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Oct. 6 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

13 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

20 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

27 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Nov. 3 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

10 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

17 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

24 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Dec. 1 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

8 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

15 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

22 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

29 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Jan. 5 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

12 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

19 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

26 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Feb. 2 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

9 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

16 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

23 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

30 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Mar. 6 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

13 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

20 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

27 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Apr. 3 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

10 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

17 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

24 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

31 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

May 7 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

14 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

21 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

28 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

June 4 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

11 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

18 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

25 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

July 2 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

9 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

16 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

23 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

30 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Aug. 6 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

13 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

20 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

27 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Sept. 3 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

10 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

17 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

24 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Oct. 1 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

8 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

15 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

22 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

29 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Nov. 5 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

12 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

19 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

26 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Dec. 3 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

10 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

17 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

24 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

31 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Jan. 7 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

14 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

21 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

28 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Feb. 4 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

11 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

18 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

25 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Mar. 3 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

10 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

17 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

24 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

31 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

Apr. 7 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

14 1.00 80.80 80.13 12

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.

NO. 2, Day Express	6:15 p. m.
No. 4, Morning Express	6:30 a. m.
No. 8, Mixed	11:30 p. m.
Passenger	1:40 a. m.
GOING EAST.	
No. 1, Day Express	11:10 p. m.
No. 3, Night Express	11:40 p. m.
No. 7, Mixed	7:15 p. m.
No. 5, Mixed	11:30 p. m.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head, if a line each insertion. After first insertion 5 cts. a line.

H. Corby jr., has on hand a large stock of flour and feed of all kinds. He has also the best quality of high mixed corn, all of which he is selling at the lowest prices in town at the Alma mill flour and feed store. 478d&w2

Coughs and diseases of the throat and lungs. Dr. Hall's Horehound Balm is one of the most useful Cough Syrups ever introduced, it is very pleasant to take and is very effective. Albert L. Green has been appointed agent. Trill 1 243d&w

HORSES FOR EXPORT.—The Trenton Advocate says: "Messrs. T. Holbrook and J. E. Smith have a very fine stud of horses in their stables which they intend taking to New York City the first week in April. The horses are as fine as a lot of animals as we ever saw. One team stands over 17 hands high. Mr. Holbrook has 17 horses in all, and being a good salesman as well as a buyer, cannot help but make the undertaking pay."

ENGLAND'S PATRON SAINT.—The coming anniversary of England's patron saint will be celebrated in the usual manner on St. George's day, a meeting of the Society which took place last evening at the office of the President, having so decided. A procession will take place in the afternoon, and a supper will be given in the evening at the Deaf Ho 10a.

A FOUL MURDER.—A despatch from Arthabaskville Quebec, gives particulars of a most revolting murder. A young woman aged 22 universally respected had occasion to go to a neighbor's, and as she did not return the same day, her friends became alarmed, and search was made. Her body was found in a well fearfully hacked, and giving evidence of a desperate struggle with her assailant. Efforts are being made to discover the murderer.

Police Court. (Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

SATURDAY, April 3, 1880. JARNEY.

Dennis Ryan, who a few days since pleaded guilty to the above charge, was sent to the Reformatory for four years.

Robert Wesley on this charge was remanded until Wednesday next.

Marine Notes.

The steamer *Flight* has been refitted and will again run between Napanee and Pictou.

The steamer *Armenia* was to attempt to reach Belleville from Pictou to-day but her success was doubtful.

Vessels at Kingston are getting ready for active service.

A Napanee despatch says: The steamer *Pilgrim*, of Mill Point, arrived here this morning. She was made there daily during the season between Napanee and Mill Point for the accommodation of passengers, &c.

Lowest Shipments.—The ice being nearly out of the bay, Messrs. Gilmore & Co., of Trenton, will shortly commence the shipment of about 7,000,000 feet of lumber, which they have sold to dealers in the United States at remunerative figures. This will make a busy season for vessels at Trenton, and we learn of a contract having been made at \$1 per m. from Trenton to Oswego.

PARLOR SHOE STORE.—The corner store so long in the possession of Messrs. Barber, Brignall & Co., has been transferred to a Parlor Shoe Store, and is occupied by Messrs. Roblin & Bayeur, who removed about a month since from their premises opposite Campbell Street. Their new store is admirably adapted to their business, being commodious, well lighted, and centrally located—indeed, for situation it is one of the best stands in the city. They have it filled with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes, suitable for all ages and classes, ever brought into the city, and they also keep in stock a full supply of trunks, valises, satchels, &c.

Selling good stock at low prices, there is little wonder that their business has largely increased since they removed to their new premises—showing, we understand, over one-third more than the corresponding month of last year. Look at their advertisement and call and inspect stock.

OTHELLO.—The performance of this tragedy by the Belleville Amateur Dramatic Association in the Opera House last night attracted a considerable audience, though the galleries were but thinly occupied. A pressure upon our space forbids an extensive criticism of the merits of the individual performers, but it is only bare justice to say that Mr. Carmichael played the part of an amateur, may be termed a splendid rendering of the role of the Moorish general. His make-up was appropriate, voice well suited to the part, enunciation clear and distinct, gesture and by-play appropriate and significant, and with his notable powers were used with discretion.

Mr. McFee as Iago a part which he played here several years ago—showed that he is still a fine actor and the applause which was liberally bestowed on him was certainly well deserved. The other gentlemen generally did well—some of them performing with much ability—but there was a superfluity of gesture observable in several cases, which faults a case of correction, and will not doubt be corrected when they have had more experience. The ladies—Mrs. Carmichael and Miss Irwin—performed fully as ably as could be expected, the latter indeed acting with spirit in several of the scenes. The costumes were of a superior order, and in every respect the play was well produced, every attention having been duly paid to detail. The Association have now in rehearsal "The Merchant of Venice."

STREET RAILWAY.—We once more call

the attention of the Public Works Committee to the bad condition of the Street Railway throughout almost its entire length. In the vicinity of the ferry dock it is said to be in a bad state as to seriously interfere with the numerous vehicles which are obliged to cross it.

PASSENGER.—We observe by the report of the examination at the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, that Mr. S. Henton and Mr. B. Way of Belleville figure in the list of those who were awarded diplomas. The gentlemen named are to be congratulated on their success.

THE IRON TRADE.—A correspondent writing from Kimmont to the *Bobogovon Independent* says:—"We look for a very large iron trade this year. Two merchants are expected to open stores at the Snowdon Iron Mine. Fussy & Co. are the men who really mean business in the iron trade. They have a lot of men at work, and have already a considerable quantity of ore ready for shipment."

PREVIOUS to the start, as one of the men informed our reporter, the latest ill-feeling spoken of above broke out, in consequence of some of the party having indulged too freely in whiskey (numerous bottles of which were taken by the laborers on the train with them), and one man, a Frenchman, exhibited a pair of black eyes which he said were caused by a blow dealt him before the start. After the train was on its way, the whiskey being freely partaken of by many, exerted its influence, and light skirmishing was indulged in by the different nationalities during the night.

At this morning, after the supply of whiskey had been renewed at Napanee, and many of the men began to feel maddened by their night's carouse, that was broke out in earnest. Just how this occurred it is impossible to say, as the accounts are of the most conflicting character. The Irishmen claim that as one of their number was passing through one of the Frenchmen's cars, he was struck with a bottle and severely hurt, and that they as his fellow countrymen assailed the "Canadians," in consequence. The Frenchmen, on the contrary, state that the row was begun by a young Irishman, who entered one of their cars and hit one of their compatriots with a bottle, and that when they proceeded to execute summary vengeance on the aggressor, the Irish sought to defend him, and a grand *baggage* was the result.

At all events, whatever of these stories is true, there was some fighting at Napanee, and a continual *baggage* was kept up until the train reached Belleville at 10:15. The men of both nationalities, to the number of 70 or 80 jumped from the cars to the platform and renewed hostilities. Bottles, sticks and stones were freely used as weapons of offence, and two persons also had their heads used. Some of the rioters were severely wounded by weapons, whilst others were badly kicked. The Grand Trunk officials and several of the employees interfered, and the Chief of Police and officers Hayes and Newson, who had been sent for, quickly arrived and succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

The latter officer was for some time in danger, he having arrested a man whose companions wished to rescue him, but off he had and he was left with a club and a sword, which he drew his revolver, overpowered the others until the prisoner was placed in a conveyance. The Chief and Officers made at this time four arrests and later the Chief made one more arrest. The men, who were taken to the police station house, where they now are.

Subsequently the row was resumed near the west-wharf, but the riot was soon quelled.

The cars, after the fight, showed that quite a struggle had been carried on in them. The Frenchmen of one car, who had been driven to its platform and within the door lay the fragments of a broken bottle.

After peace had been restored, our representative passed through the cars in order to gather particulars from the men themselves. Of the Irishmen, it was found that the following were injured: Jas. Wilson, struck on the head with a bottle whilst passing through a Frenchman's car, without, he said, giving any offence; Thomas Abbey, hit with a bottle on the forehead by one of the Frenchmen, and badly cut; Thomas Abbott, hit with a bottle on the head by one of the Frenchmen, and badly cut; Thomas Collins, who is said to have used a razor on his opponent, badly kicked and had a bottle broken over his head, but without cutting him. Of the Frenchmen, Louis Legard had a pair of black eyes, whilst a man who refused to give his name, had received a terrible blow from a bottle which he had used, and which he still under the influence of liquor and very fightable; Joseph Richard was badly hurt by a kick under the chin whilst passing through a Frenchman's car; Jean Noel had also been kicked, the former appearing to have been on the chin with a razor. Napoleon Pettit, a young lad, with tears on his cheeks, declared the loss of his little all, amounting to \$31.50, which he said had been stolen from his pocket when he left the car on his way to the row, in which, however, he did not engage. The men of both nationalities, it may be said, unanimously ascribed the row to the whiskey, they seemed to generally feel sorry and ashamed of what had taken place, and it appeared probable that no further trouble would occur unless the demon whiskey were again introduced amongst them.

The train left again about three hours' detention, all being taken out on board. The local police, the Grand Trunk officials, Sergt. O'Keefe and Mr. Shields are entitled to great credit for their exertions in putting an end to the disgraceful riot. The prisoners will probably be tried on Monday.

PARIS, April 3.—By a colliery explosion at Anderlecht, Belgium, on Wednesday 42 persons were killed and 42 wounded.

PERU, April 3.—It is reported that the Chinese troops have crossed the Amazon river into the Russian territory.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Toronto, April 3.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: For the hours of the day, fresh to strong winds, mostly easterly to southerly, with cloudy weather, with rain.

For the hours of the night, fresh to strong winds, mostly easterly to southerly, with lower clouds, rain, stationary to higher temperature.

Row Amongst Navvies.

80 Railway Laborers in a Free Fight.

Bottles and Other Weapons Freely Engaged.

Not since the memorable row which occurred at the Corner of Front and Bridge Streets in 1861 has there been so extensive a free fight as that which occurred at the Grand Trunk Station here this forenoon. It originated amongst and was taken part in solely by from 60 to 80 railway laborers, from Montreal, who were on their way westward, and engaged in the commercial metropolis to work on Section B of the Canada Pacific Railway.

The party, which numbered in all about 300 men, the majority of whom (185, it was stated) were French (Canadians), and the remainder were Irishmen, left Montreal last night on a special train of five cars. They were in charge of Mr. Shields, one of the contractors, accompanying whom was Sergeant O'Keefe, formerly of St. Catharines and Ottawa, who has been engaged as peace officer on the important section of the railway known as Section B, on which a very large number of men are employed. Knowing that ill-feeling frequently arises between the French and Irish from Quebec, Mr. Shields took the precaution of separating them, placing the different nationalities in cars by themselves.

Previous to the start, as one of the men informed our reporter, the latest ill-feeling spoken of above broke out, in consequence of some of the party having indulged too freely in whiskey (numerous bottles of which were taken by the laborers on the train with them), and one man, a Frenchman, exhibited a pair of black eyes which he said were caused by a blow dealt him before the start. After the train was on its way, the whiskey being freely partaken of by many, exerted its influence, and light skirmishing was indulged in by the different nationalities during the night.

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Facts that we know.

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, or those that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you of. It is a complete cure, and that where all other medicines have failed. No other remedy can show one half as many permanent cures. Now give us satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, severe Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, sore Throat or Lung disease, if you will call at JAMES CLARK & Co.'s Drug Store, we will give you a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size bottle for \$1.00.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indications of youth, anyone weakness early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City, N.Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Jas. Clark & Co.

MARRIED.

On the 30th March, in the Baptist Church, Sidney, by the Rev. Elder Lacey, FRANK W. CLARK, to Miss AVERY, youngest daughter of Robert Ward, Esq., all of Sidney.

Commercial.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.30.

WHEAT—No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 55c.

WHEAT—No. 3, 50c.

WHEAT—No. 4, 45c.

WHEAT—No. 5, 40c.

WHEAT—No. 6, 35c.

WHEAT—No. 7, 30c.

WHEAT—No. 8, 25c.

WHEAT—No. 9, 20c.

WHEAT—No. 10, 15c.

WHEAT—No. 11, 10c.

WHEAT—No. 12, 5c.

WHEAT—No. 13, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 14, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 15, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 16, 0c.

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WHEAT—No. 32, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 33, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 34, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 35, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 36, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 37, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 38, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 39, 0c.

WHEAT—No. 40, 0c.

Ruptures—Springless Trusses

and Supporters.

Prof. C. W. Hotchkiss, of Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., will again visit as follows: BELLEVILLE AMERICAN HOTEL, May 1, 2, 3, and 4.

PICTOU COMPREHENSIVE HOTEL, May 5 and 6. NAPANEE CAMPBELL HOUSE, May 7, 8 and 9.

With a good supply of trusses and supporters that are specially adapted for "Inguinal, Umbilical and varicose, and children's. Prof. H. desires the friends that he cannot help. He has thirty years' experience and has become master of his profession. Go and see him.

March 24th. d&w

729 Front Street. J. A. BROOK & CO.

WILL ADVANCE.

We kindly ask all to avail themselves of our EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

All work done by us guaranteed.

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

On and after the 1st day of MAY, the price of Photographs

WILL ADVANCE.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lashier, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.
CAMPELTON.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.
HASTINGS.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.
MADOC.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, at Front Row, (Times Building), New York.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, APRIL 5.

The British Elections.

Although up to Saturday only 334 constituencies in the United Kingdom had returned representatives to the House of Commons, which is composed of 662 members, and though but little more than one-half of the House had been chosen, there can be but little doubt that the Conservative Government has been defeated. The Liberal gains so far aggregate 51, which is much more than sufficient to overcome the Conservative majority in the last House, and hence the advent to power of a Liberal Government is assured. This result will be very much regretted by the people of Canada, as there is very little hope that the Radicals will extend any assistance to Canada in the building of the Pacific Railway, which might have been expected with certainty from Earl Beaconsfield's administration. Apart, however, from this selfish feeling, the great majority of Canadians, who, irrespective of party, coincide with the Conservative policy, namely that Great Britain shall exercise due weight in the councils of Europe, as opposed to the Radical policy of isolation, will regret that the country will necessarily lose the services of the great Earl, who, during his seven years' tenure of office restored the waning prestige of his country and won for himself a leading, if not the foremost position amongst the statesmen of the world.

The victory of the Opposition is not, however, so great as it appears on the surface. Their majority can at best be but small, and their party is made up of so many discordant elements that their Government, when formed, will be forced to conduct itself with moderation. It is principally in the small boroughs that their gains have been made, and as the great constituencies, which are in reality the heart of the nation, have sustained Earl Beaconsfield's foreign policy, there will probably be less departure from it than would have been the case had the metropolis pronounced against it. The Times, as will be seen by the following extract from its comments on the subject, thus warns the Liberal leaders as to their future course:—

Notwithstanding the generally adverse character of the returns, it is evident they are far from involving that wholesale condemnation of the Government for which some Liberal speakers have argued. In this respect the returns offer a conspicuous contrast to those of 1874 or 1880. The Government has received very significant support from several most important constituencies. The vote of the City of London is extremely remarkable. There has been no such overwhelming proof of confidence in the Ministry. A similar conclusion must be drawn at Westminster, and the returns of the Conservatives at Sheffield is clear. The Liberals cannot afford to despise their own promises. If they are wise they will concede defeat with composure and moderation, so as to avert a revolution of opinion. They are now given the vote for which they have so long been struggling, but they are mistaken if they suppose that the present vote involves a reversal of the decisions of the last Parliament, or a change of opinion throughout the country on the questions that have been at issue. They will be strong in the future in proportion as they are respectful to the past, and to the future.

LAND SOLD IN THE NORTH-WEST.—A return from the Dominion Land Office in 1879 shows that the total number of acres of land sold in Manitoba and the Northwest was 247,315, and the number of purchasers 882, 83,490 acres were purchased by 123 persons; five persons purchased more than 960 acres each and one person. There were 7,667 acres sold where the aggregate purchasers amounted to over 960 acres to each purchaser, and upon which a portion of the money remained unpaid, and payable in annual instalments.

No trace has yet been found of Mr. Kero, lessee of the Royal Opera House, Toronto. It is feared he has met with foul play.

Political Notes.

THE FURNITURE TRADE.

The Essex Review shows by the trade and navigation returns from the United States for 1879 were \$386,924. In the year ending June 30th, 1879, they were \$237,700, a falling off, during the first three months the National Policy was in force, of \$149,164. Again, the Homeville Furniture Co., who, being good Christians, cannot lie, say they are now doing a large trade with the Maritime Provinces, in the better class of goods, such as were imported from the States previous to last year.

AN INSOLVENCY MODEL.

Says the London Free Press: "The answer given by Sir John Macdonald last week to a question from Mr. Macdonald, leads to the supposition that it is the intention of the Dominion Government to introduce a Bill for the equitable distribution of insolvent estates among the creditors. The Act of the Ontario Legislature, under which creditors whose claims have matured become preferential, is so manifestly unjust that there is much occasion for the Dominion Government to take the matter up. If it is allowed to lapse to the tender mercies of Mr. Mowat, a pretty state of things will result. Creditors will never have a chance of fair play or of a just division of an estate. If Mr. Mowat's scheme were to pass unchallenged there would be one law for Ontario, and different laws for the other provinces. It would give rise to disconnected procedure upon a matter in which specific action should exist. Seeing that inter-trade is one of the chief bases of Confederation, care should be taken that unity of procedure should be observed in the matter of insolvent estates. The example set by Mr. Mowat is a very bad one in this particular, that it introduces not only an unjust procedure, but that it initiates a Babel-like policy. A man in Montreal selling goods in London, or London manufacturer shipping goods to other provinces, Manitoba and elsewhere, would find himself entangled by diverse modes, based upon opposite theories of commercial policy. Such a line of action would break up that business unity which it was one of the objects of Confederation to establish, and which the costly Intercolonial Railway was intended to promote.

VACANT HOUSES.

In order to make it appear that the N.P. had wrought ruin to Hamilton, the Times of that city recently stated that there were at that time 628 vacant houses in the city or 117 more than there were in 1878. This statement was eagerly grasped at by Grit newspapers and orators and trumpeted abroad over the whole Dominion. But the assertion, like many others of the same kind, proves to be made out of whole cloth. The Spectator conclusively disproves it by a comparison of the returns of the assessors for 1879 (which were the last made before the present tariff came into operation) and for 1880. These show that the number of vacant houses in 1879 was 427 and in 1880, only 414 (not 628, as stated by the Times). When it is further stated that 198 houses were erected in the "ambitious city" during the year 1880, it will be seen that there were 211 more houses occupied in Hamilton in 1880 than in 1879. Now as the Grit press have, on the Times' false statement, held the N. P. responsible for the alleged injury to Hamilton's prosperity, to be consistent, now that the facts are known, they ought in fairness to credit the tariff with the prosperity which the manufacturing hub of the Province evidently enjoys. There is, however, little prospect of their doing so, as their cardinal principle is never to show fair-play towards their political opponents.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

What the Hamilton Grit organ don't know concerning English political affairs could fill a great many volumes. It says: "Ever since the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832, the great strength of the Conservative party has been found to exist in the English boroughs and cities and towns." Considering that the Liberal party has been called by the Conservatives "the country party," and asserted as being composed chiefly of country squires who represent the English counties, the Times' information would seem to be exactly the reverse of correct, which in verity it is. If our contemporary had paid attention to the history of the times, it would know that the constant endeavor of the Liberal party in England has been to reduce the franchise in the agricultural constituencies, so that the votes of the villagers and cottagers, who are supposed to be radical in their sympathies, might be able to swamp those of the land-owners and tenant-farmers.

Our Iron Industries.

The County of Hastings is not the only place in Ontario where iron ore exists in large quantities. Not only on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, back of Kingston, and on the line of the Midland Railway in rear of Port Hope, has iron ore been discovered in paying quantities; but in the valley of the Ottawa, we have accounts of valuable discoveries and operations for development on an extensive scale being made. Here is an article from the Ottawa Free Press of the 3rd inst., which will afford food for reflection:—

"Mr. Pew, of New York, has closed with Mr. Philip Thompson for the purchase of the Forth and Baldwin iron mines in the County of York. The consideration is said to be something in the vicinity of a hundred thousand dollars. The mines are very valuable, and it is estimated that eighty million tons of ore can be unearthed before they are exhausted. The purchaser is subject to the contract entered into between Mr. Thompson and Messrs. S. C. & D. Chubb, of the United States, for 15,000 tons annually for five years, on which there is a royalty of \$1 per ton paid. Mr. Pew intends to erect the furnace already erected at the mine, and having capacity of 100 tons per day, in operation immediately, and should the return be satisfactory, will erect furnaces with a smelting capacity of one hundred thousand tons per day. He has been set to work to open up the twenty thousand tons of ore which have been sold to a Cleveland firm for \$2.25 per ton, and to ship them from the Gaiters to Kingston in barges, and from there to the Forth and Baldwin mine, and from the Forth and Baldwin mine to the City of New York. There are also forty houses on the premises.

Did it ever occur to the sold man of Belleville, that the opportunity of this city for

becoming a great iron manufacturing depot was there—and if they wanted to take advantage of it and reap the benefits, that now was the time to act! Extensive developments are being made in iron in Hamilton in the West, and in Kingston and Ottawa in the East, and already we hear of preparations being made to establish smelting works in Port Hope, Kingston, and Ottawa. If either of these places take the lead, build coal smelting furnaces, and establish iron manufacturing, good-bye to the prospects of Belleville. Will our enterprising business men and capitalists not wake up, and take advantage of their opportunity?

Delay a few months or weeks, and the opportunity may be lost forever. The question has been agitated over and over again, and with the details of the whole subject the people are entirely familiar. And we are entitled to the people of Belleville—although already heavily taxed—would be willing to increase their burden if some tangible, genuine scheme for securing the centralization of the iron interest of the country in this city were presented. Will not our City Fathers take some action in the premises?

Bleeker Street Church.

Yesterday morning, No. 10, 10th inst., under the charge of Capt. Bleeker, marched to this Church accompanied by their band. The service was of the highest quality, and was very appropriate.

The Rev. gentleman took as the subject of his sermon the 11th verse of the 5th chapter of Ephesians: "Put on the whole armor of God; that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil." He said that in order to understand this exhortation we must look to the circumstance and position of Paul, who was at this time a prisoner and was chained to a soldier. He said these words bring before us two things, the armor of the Christian and the position to be maintained by the soldiers of the cross. All armor is designed and is used chiefly for defence, and if this land of ours, Canada, was invaded we should see the truth of this, but the armor and soldiers are of but little use when there is no need of defence. The chief desire of Paul was that every Christian soldier would be so fully equipped with the armor of God and that after all the trials would stand strong in the strength of God. He spoke of the soldier to whom Paul was chained, of the completeness of his armor, to evade the swift sword of the foe and said that every Christian man is a Christian soldier and girded with the goods of truth he is strong to resist the flood of falsehood and all manner of wickedness. His motion must not be but forward, not forward to kill but to save, to save souls. He must take the shield of faith, for without it he would never wear the crown of glory or the palm of victory.

He said with the breakfast of righteousness, the griddle of plain gospel truth, the shield of faith, the helmet of salvation and the sword of the Spirit, we need not fear the issue of the conflict. With these we will be able to overcome the world, self and sin, and the wiles of the devil.

In following up the second thought of the text, he said that on the field of battle all depends on our being able to stand, and so these words "that ye may be able to stand" mean that taking our stand in the battle field of life and maintaining that position, is told as an incident of the battle of Waterloo where everything depended on the carrying out of the "stand firm" to the squadrons of soldiers, which they did and died, but death was not defeat. So in the battle of life death does not mean defeat.

News Condensed.

—The Emperor of Germany is very ill.
—Wm Reddick was killed by an engine on the G. W. R. near Beaverville on the 2nd.
—It is proposed to construct a graving dock in Kingston. The cost would be \$27,000.

—The Quebec river police are to be reduced (reduced) to thirty men.
—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Quebec city at ten o'clock on Saturday night.
—The estimated revenue of Nova Scotia for the current year is \$490,240, and the estimated expenditure \$486,798.

—Three batteries of the Royal Artillery, now at Halifax, N. S., will be transferred to Malta.

—There are at Three Mile Bay, 6,500 tons of ice on shore, and at Chatham Bay, 1,400 tons are held for shipment.

—On account of increased traffic the freight sheds on the G. T. R. at Napanee have been extended 50 feet.

—The Anglo-American telegraph cable broke on Saturday 35 miles west of Valencia Bay, on the Irish coast.

—Three soldiers of the Royal Artillery were drowned in Halifax harbor yesterday afternoon by the upsetting of a boat "E" of the Pacific Railway have engaged 250 men at Ottawa at \$1.50 per day to work on the line.

—In the twenty nine years ending with 1879 the Welland Canal has opened fifteen times before the 16th of April, one year in March.

—Iron mining is being vigorously prosecuted at Mr. Boyd Caldwell's mines in Lennox, six miles from the terminus of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway.

—There are 240 applications this year for tavern licenses in Toronto—according to the population as shown by the last census only about 165 can be granted.

—A car load of goods in kind, including 170 barrels of oatmeal from the County Council of York, was shipped yesterday for the Irish sufferers, and another car load will be shipped to-day.

—Mrs. Norrith, of St. Catharines, was lying ill and her daughter Mrs. Smith sat up to care for her. Being weary she fell asleep, when the mother got up, poured cold water over her dress and set it on fire. She is not expected to live.

—On the 3rd, at Thorold, the City Hotel and stable, owned and occupied by Mr. Ben. Gould, the residence and stable of Mr. J. Rogers, and the livery stable of Brown & Williams, and Mrs. Henderson's barn were totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$15,000, partially insured.

A Different Story.

A few days ago the Opposition pressed to make a great deal of capital out of a statement which evidently had its origin in the fertile brain of the Globe's Ottawa correspondent, namely, that an emigrant train which passed west was carrying 400 Canadians to Dakota and three to Manitoba. The statement was evidently manufactured out of whole cloth, for the Mail gives this fact concerning it: "We have it on the authority of a gentleman whose business takes him to Manitoba twice a month, that the 400 went to Manitoba and the three to Dakota—quite a different story. Furthermore, emigrants from Minnesota, Dakota and other North-Western States, are pouring into North Carolina, the pioneers of which settled in Manitoba last fall, will go in there this season."

MORNING DESPATCHES. EUROPEAN.

PARIS, April 5.—Operations of decrees against the unauthorized congregations have been extended to the Colonies. The Jesuits have establishments in the Islands of Bourbon and Madagascar.

LONDON, April 5.—The British ship *Indella* Mail, from New York on March 10th for Antwerp, was abandoned at sea on the 22nd ult. sinking. The crew was landed at Falmouth by a Portuguese bark.

A Cuban despatch says there is a reasonable hope of a satisfactory settlement and a peaceful return soon of the troops to India.

AMERICAN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Joa. Walker, colored, for the murder of Marie Gray was hanged on Friday in the presence of 3,000 people. He protested his innocence to the last, and felt certain of going to heaven.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—John Callaghan and Martin McGuire fought a prize fight yesterday. McGuire was badly injured and now lies in a low condition. Callaghan fled.

ATLANTA, April 5.—Severe storms and cyclones recently occurred in North Ga., 2 or 3 deaths are reported.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamship *Merced*, from Antwerp March 3rd, which is due over two weeks, carries a crew of 33 and a cargo valued at \$120,000.

Preparations are being made at Castle Garden to receive this year the largest number of emigrants ever landed here.

The Tribune says that when the Spanish minister informed Evans of the new Cuban expedition in this country, Evans directed District Attorney Woodford to prevent its departure if possible, and immediate precautions were taken.

A Philadelphia despatch says the Spanish Consul there thinks the insurgents left Philadelphia on the steamer *Tropic*, which cleared for Antonio, a small fishing village on the coast of Jamaica, ostensibly with a load of provisions.

Arrived at Liverpool from Glasgow, *Maest* from Bremen, *Barcelona* from Glasgow, and *Huey* from Cardiff.

The Stirling Burglary.

ALL THE MONEY RETURNED.

We learn that during last week parties called on Mr. Thomas McKee in Stirling and returned the balance of the money (\$220) which was stolen from his cash box. They also paid all charges in connection with the matter, including \$10 expenses incurred by Chief McKinnon, who was chiefly instrumental in bringing the affair to an issue.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Irish Relief Committee will be held at the Police Court room, City Hall, on

Tuesday Evening, April 6th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for final action.

R. S. PATTERSON, Chairman of Committee.

Belleville, April 5th, 1880.

NOTICE.

AGENTS having two (2) through tickets to Chicago, and not requiring the same, will dispose of them at a reduced rate. Apply to

Box 166, Post Office, Belleville, April 5th, 1880. 431

Please Make a Note.

I WILL hold an unreserved Clearing Sale of Dry Goods, at J. C. MOYNE'S, on Thursday and Saturday evenings next. As the whole stock of Staple and Fancy Goods must be sold by the 1st of May, in order to close up the business, bargains may be obtained. R. PURDY, Auctioneer.

Belleville, April 5th, 1880. 34t

TO RENT.

THE house now occupied by Jas. G. Robison, Good garden and orchard, stables, sheds, &c. &c. Rent Low. 283d1m

March 3, 1880.

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately. Belleville, March 25. 176t

NOTICE.

To Whom it May Concern.

WE, the undersigned, Health Officers of the City of Belleville, under an Act respecting the Public Health, R. S. O. Cap. 110, do hereby give NOTICE that all persons resident within the City of Belleville are hereby called on to cleanse their premises on or before the

First Day of May, 1880.

The undersigned have secured Grounds for the purpose of a night school, and other accommodation for the poor, and have appointed by the Board of Health as scavenger, is William Hall, who, with the undersigned, will give information.

Any person who knowingly discloses or reveals any lawful order of the Health Officers, or willfully obstructs any person acting under the said order, or employed in the execution of the Act will be dealt with as the Law directs.

JAMES SMITH, JAMES CURRIE, JAMES ROSS.

Belleville, April 2, 1880.

ON

Thursday, 8th April,

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

WILL be prepared to exhibit

London and Paris Pattern

Millinery and Mantles,

with other Seasonable and Fashionable Goods.

Fresh Cranberries,

Dried Cherries,

Peeled Peaches,

Dried Raspberries,

Choice Dried Apples,

AND PRUNES

AT

W. TEMPLETON'S.

Boards Wanted

THE undersigned has room for a few select

Boards at his residence, first door north of

Bridge St. Church. Mrs. LYMAN LEE. 282d1w

MORTGAGE SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made, there will be sold by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 20th Day of April, A. D. 1880,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, by Ralph Purdy Esq., at his Auction Rooms on Bridge street in the City of Belleville, that valuable farm property being composed of the East Half of Lot number fourteen in the second concession of the Township of Thurlow in the County of Hastings reserving thereout about two acres.

This property is situated on the line of the County, on the premises are a good frame house, barn and farm buildings in good repair. Plenty of water, &c. A bargain is offered.

Terms and conditions of sale and any further particulars may be had by letter or otherwise by applying to

HUGH BLAIR, Vendue Solicitor.

Dated at Belleville, the 2nd day of April, 1880. 331w2t

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JAMES SMITH, JAMES CURRIE, JAMES ROSS.

Belleville, April 2, 1880.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

OF

New French Dress Goods,

New English Dress Goods,

New Black and Colored Damase Effects,

New Pompadour Materials,

Rich Black Silks,

Rich Black Satins,

New Colored Silks and Satins,

New Black Cashmeres,

New Black Silk Fringes,

New Jet Fringes,

New Kid Gloves,

New Parasols,

New Umbrellas, &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

CONTINUED LARGE SALES OF MILLINERY.

So far this season our Millinery Sales have very much exceeded those of any previous year. We cordially ask all those who have not yet visited our Millinery Department to call and see the magnificent assortment we are offering our customers this season.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

THE PUZZLE SOLVED.

Dollars will buy a Dollars will buy a Dollars will buy a Dollars will buy a

5 Dollars will buy a 6 Dollars will buy a 7 Dollars will buy a 8 Dollars will buy a

9 Dollars will buy a 10 Dollars will buy a 11 Dollars will buy a 12 Dollars will buy a

13 Dollars will buy a 14 Dollars will buy a 15 Dollars will buy a

16 Dollars will buy a 17 Dollars will buy a 18 Dollars will buy a 19 Dollars will buy a

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Nov. 24, 1879.

J. H. WHEAT.

No. 7, Day Express, 6:15 a. m.
No. 8, Morning Express, 6:30 a. m.
No. 9, Mixed, 12:00 p. m.
No. 10, Mixed, 12:30 p. m.

GOING EAST.

No. 1, Day Express, 12:30 p. m.
No. 2, Night Express, 1:40 p. m.
No. 3, Mixed, 6:30 a. m.
No. 4, Mixed, 7:10 a. m.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 2nd, trains

will run as follows:

Leave Hastings, 7:30 a. m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a. m.
Leave Belleville, 3:00 p. m.
Arrive in Hastings, 7:00 p. m.

Trains are run by Belleville times.

BELLEVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS

RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 2nd, trains

will run as follows:

Leave Hastings, 8:00 a. m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:00 a. m.
Leave Belleville, 3:00 p. m.
Arrive in Hastings, 6:00 p. m.

Trains are run by Belleville times.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, December 22, trains

will run as follows:

Leave Trenton Junction, 7:15 a. m. and 1 p. m.
Arrive in Pictou, 10:00 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.
Leave Pictou, 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.
Arrive in Trenton Junction, 11:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Trains are run by Montreal times.

(STAGE ROUTES.)

Stages leave the principal hotels for the un-

dermentioned places at the hours named:

For Stratford, Daily, at 8 a. m., and 2 p. m.
For Pictou, Daily, at 8 a. m., and 2 p. m.
For Pictou, Daily, at 3 p. m.
The stages arrive in Belleville about noon

each day.

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PERSONAL.—Mr. Sanford Baker, is in

the city.

IRISH RELIEF.—The Mayor has called a

meeting of the Irish Relief Committee, to

be held at the Police Court, to-morrow

night at 8 o'clock. Let there be a full

attendance, as it is full time that the mat-

ter was brought to a conclusion.

EARLY CLOSING.—The early closing

movement of the barbers has come to an

end through some of the parties having

broken through the contract, so that the

barbers shops in future will not be closed

before nine o'clock.

PROMOTION.—We learn that Mr. S. J.

Bull, ledger keeper of the Bank of Com-

merce in this city, has been promoted to

the important position of teller in the

Ottawa branch of this Bank. While his

many friends will regret his removal, they

cannot but congratulate him on his well

deserved promotion.

PERSONAL.—We regret to announce the

death of Mr. Joseph Wilson of this city, who

had been for many years a resident of Bel-

leville and was a pioneer in the journalistic

business in Belleville and in Pictou, in both

of which places he established journals of a

political (Reform) and a literary character, his

ventures in that line here being the *Belleville*and the *Pictou Mercury*. Mr. Wilson

was carried on business here as a trunk maker,

and was generally respected. He expired

last night after having suffered from a very

painful illness for several weeks.

POLICE COURT.

(Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

MONDAY, APRIL 5,

THE STATION HOUSE.

Thomas Quinn, Michael Rea, William

Barr and James Cleverly were charged

with engaging in the sale of the same. No

appears to prosecute. Quinn said he

had not been fighting, but was arrested

while in the company of the others. He

said that the others had been fighting, but

he had not been fighting, but was arrested

while in the company of the others. He

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BUILDING OPERATIONS.—Matters in this

line are not rather dull in town, but

there is a prospect of a fair amount of

business being done during the season.

Mr. H. E. Holden is building four new

detached dwellings of brick on Church

Street, a small brick house has been built

on Railway Station Street, a double frame

house on Pinnacle Street is being plastered

outside and moved to the north end of

the street. The new houses are about to be

erected. Besides this, there will be

Mr. Lee's new four mill, and several

other building projects which are as yet

in embryo.

Ontario Commercial College.

Great improvements are being made in that

part of the McAlmains Block occupied by the

Ontario Commercial College. The main

entrance leading to the college are being enlarged,

and the college rooms are being enlarged

and made more convenient and elegant.

The institution has always possessed very

attractive premises, but when the new arrange-

ments are completed it will have the most

complete and commodious of its kind in the

city. The college is a branch of the Ontario

Commercial College. The main entrance leading

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Daily Intelligencer.

Oh, dear, dear, sir. Walk on the stairs. My daughter teaches the choir's school. You are our new square son, sir, I believe. "Ha, how know you that?"

"We guessed it by the name on your travelling bag, which is here, sir. After the doctor sees you again, he is going up to the Hall to inform your friends. He would not do it before, hoping to take the matter easier. Now, sir, I hope you have heard all you wish to know. The doctor said you must be very quiet."

"Yes, thank you. I am satisfied now. You are very kind to me."

"Don't mention that, sir. We are only sorry for your own sake that you have got such a blow. We will gladly do everything we possibly can for your comfort."

Charles smiled gratefully, then in a few moments his face contracted.

"Oh, that light," he whispered. "Would you catch the shivers?"

"The shivers? These air, sir, and the room is very dark."

"Is that? Then I understand—my—"

He turned deadly pale, for he had avowed, and the next instant he was conscious of a delicious coolness on his face, and a reviving fragrance from a handkerchief steeped in eau de Cologne passed over his face, and the room was bright and cheerful.

A woman's hand alone could pass so lightly and daintily, and so something was the effect that the sufferer speedily forgot his ailment.

He was in this condition when the doctor called, and the latter, after looking at him, feeling his pulse, and receiving an account of the two nurses, smiled with satisfaction, and reported, to the relief of his hearer, that the patient showed favorable symptoms.

"He can't be removed for some time, though," he observed. "It would be to convey him over the short distance between this and the Hall, and I may tell you at once that it will be weeks ere he is able to quit your cottage. The most intricate and careful nursing will also be needed, but doubtless his parents will see to that, only—"

"Doctor," cried Mr. Woodford, earnestly. "I don't think for a moment that we will grudge the young gentleman lying here till he is better, and you know the value of the Squire and his lady to make them let us nurse him. I will watch him night and day, doctor, and follow your directions to the letter. You can trust me, can't you?"

"There's nobody I could trust more," returned the doctor. "And depend upon it I shall strongly advise Mr. and Mrs. Ravensworth to allow you to go on as you have begun. I must away to the Hall now, but the nurse that is in a worse way. The story of the mail robbery is already flying over the district, and it is known that the young man who was with it is the son of the new Squire. No doubt they will have him dying or dead before the tale travels far."

Saying which, with a short nod the doctor quitted the room, and leaving the cottage walked along the road for a short way in the direction of the village, till he reached the massive entrance gates of Singleton Hall, through which he went, and passing the Hall, went at a rapid pace up the long avenue.

For many hours Charles slept profoundly and peacefully, and awoke stronger and more collected. No sooner had he begun to move than he felt a hand affectionately pat his breast, and a voice he knew whispered to him—

"My poor boy, this is a dreadful thing that has happened you."

"I was Mrs. Ravensworth, and her husband was in the other side of the hall. He did not speak, but he put his hand into that of the youth, and lovingly pressed it."

Then Charles knew that he too, was there and their presence made him happy.

Few words were spoken, for the doctor was in the room likewise, and he had charged them beforehand not to converse much with the patient. At that juncture the greatest quietness, he said, was essential to the youth's critical condition, and he easily prevailed on them to grant the earnest request of the kind Woodford to be allowed to nurse him. Their hearts strongly prompted them to take that office on themselves, for they thought no one could minister to him as they would, but the doctor spoke with such emphatic praise of the little man's unsurpassed ability as a nurse, and Charles himself so warmly echoed the commendation, that they were fully assured their loved one could not be left in better hands.

And so it was arranged. And a beautiful sight it was to see that warm-hearted fellow limping noiselessly about the room, ever watching the blindfolded youth on the bed, and sedulously attending to his patient's every want—ever cheerful, ever faithful to his trust, always intently watching as a mother over her sick child, and doing it all so ungrudgingly, seeking almost no rest for himself and looking always, with his bright cheering face, as if his beneficent ministrations afforded him sincere personal pleasure. It was work done out of that true and warm human heart for which work which he sought no human praise nor supposed that he deserved it.

TO BE CONTINUED.

LeComte & Perkins Mfg. Co., (Limited), Philadelphia & New York, 67th & Woodland Aves.

Mr. M. GILES, Esq., Dear Sir: Your order of Jan. 20th, 77 just received, and I thank you for the information therein. I have been giving the more a tonic powder in the morning and a little salt water in the evening, and at night, using Liniment freely down her back, loins and limbs. I procured one quart bottle from Johnston, Holloway & Co., and am satisfied that the trouble caused the loins and kidneys is fast disappearing. The little lamppost in the morning will give her a good condition. I have been trying your Liniment on the little trouble, or in the loins and hip, which ever it may be. To prove that your Liniment and the rest are doing her good—a week ago she was "all gone" behind on Saturday night, while walking, her broke away, took a trot up and down a large lot, equal to a three-mile run, and then broke a bone in her hind leg. Her former owner was surprised on Sunday to see how she had improved, and said—"I don't think you will get that little mare any right, and if you do, why, I'm struck!" Again thanking you for your prompt reply. I am respectfully yours,

GEO. K. CROCKRICK.

P. S.—If the mare gets all right, you will hear from me—G. K. C.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married woman. The young fellows awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need Dr. Hays' Balm to make them well and smiling. Young men, remember this—

Dr. Hays' Balm.

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AUGUST FLOWER.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and cities of the civilized world, has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the sufferer. This medicine was introduced in 1852, and for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, and all the ailments of the stomach. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Sample 10 cents.

The Windsor Hotel.

Is one of the finest hotels on this continent. It is a credit to the liberality of our Continent, and an ornament to our city. Its corridors are wide and beautiful. The parlors and dining rooms, with their costly embellishments, and the spacious rooms are "chefs de maîtres." Its "menus" are unequalled. It is a luxurious home for Montreal families who prefer to relieve themselves from the care of a household, and a caravanserai which cannot be surpassed for visitors. Still, here as elsewhere, man is subject to the laws of health. Sickness will follow where indigestion leads. An unseasonable carouse tells as badly upon the stomach as the most delicate food. Men are apt to over-indulge where food is very tempting, and ignore the results. Happily the remedy for such indiscretions may be had in every drug store in the Dominion, in the shape of Dr. HERRICK'S SYRUP OF PINKETTES.

SALE OF FURNITURE

AND

CABINET MAKER'S STOCK BY TENDER.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendment.

In the matter of FREDERICK FROST, an Insolvent.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April next,

for the purchase of the stock in trade of the above named insolvent, consisting of black walnut and other furniture, manufactured and unmanufactured furniture and materials, lumber, paints, oils, varnishes, &c. Tenders to state a rate on the dollar as per inventory in the hands of the assignee.

Also tenders will be received as above for the purchase of the interest of the assignee in the engine and boiler on the premises.

Tenders in all cases subject to the approval of the creditors. Terms cash.

The above property, inventory, &c., may be inspected on application to the Assignee at his office.

Dated at Belleville, 30th March, 1880.

J. PARKER THOMAS, Assignee.

FARINACEOUS FOOD

Finest Pastry Flour, Family Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Oatmeal, Corn Meal.

Breakfast Hominy, Buckwheat Flour, Split Peas.

Pot Barley, Pearl Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Manioc, Ground Rice, Arrowroot, Hecker's Farina, &c., &c.

Wallbridge & Clarke, Grocers and VINE MERCHANTS, 37 and 39, Bridge St.

SPRING MILLINERY.

1880.

WE beg to announce that our

Usual Display

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS

Will take place in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

R. COSTELLO.

FROZEN SEA HERRINGS

Frozen Smelts,

Finnan Haddies,

Fresh Oysters,

Cranberries,

HUGH WALKER'S

March 18, 1880.

TO Market Gardeners and Others

FOR Sale cheap, and upon easy terms, to lots in suit purchasers, 228 acres of land, within a few minutes' walk of the City, and a large number of Building Lots in the City, which will be sold cheap.

ROBERT READ,

TO Let.

By the year or month, the premises lately occupied by the Canadian Bank of Montreal, on east side of Front Street, between the City and the Glasgow Warehouse. Apply to DANIEL & NORTHROP, Barristers, Belleville.

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For the Ladies.

ROBAIRE'S AUREOLINE.

BENNETT'S KALLISTON.

HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE.

James Clarke & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY,

IN THE City of Belleville.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, the Seventeenth day of April next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, by Charles Wilkins, Auctioneer, the following valuable Building Lots, in four parcels, or *en bloc*, to suit purchasers: Being Lots numbers one, two, three, and four, on the west side of Pinnacle Street, in the City of Belleville.

Lot one and four have a frontage on Pinnacle Street of 30 feet each.

Lot two and three have a frontage on Pinnacle Street of 37 and 30 feet respectively. The lots average a depth of 170 feet, or thereabouts.

A Lane ten feet wide between Lots two and three, and a Lane ten feet wide between Lots one and four in the rear.

Terms, Cash, or a fair payment down, with approved security for balance.

The Vendor reserves a bid.

For further particulars apply to CHARLES WILKINS, Auctioneer, or to the undersigned, BEL & POWELL, Vendor's Solicitors, Belleville, March 30, 1880.

No More Hard Times.

\$50,000.

PRIVATE Money to loan at 8 1/2 per cent, straight loans. Interest payable yearly. Reasonable charges.

\$100,000.

Company money to loan at 8 per cent, and 8 1/2 per cent, straight loans. Interest payable yearly; principal payable by instalments, or at end of term.

Installment Loans at 5 1/2 per cent.

For any sum, and from 3 years up to 20; as per example—\$102 for 10 years, payable yearly, pays off a loan of \$1,000, principal and interest.

Our really "gold-edged" loans, money sometimes raised at 7 per cent, and 7 1/2 per cent, payable yearly.

E. B. FRALECK,

175 1/2 No. 17, Campbell Street, Belleville.

MORTGAGE SALE.

IN pursuance of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage to the Vendor, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by Public Auction, on

Saturday, the 24th day of April, A.D. 1880, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Dominion House, in the City of Belleville, the following lands and tenements, viz:

Lot No. 1, 2, and 17, on a plan of Park Lot No. 10, on the East side of Park Street, and being a part of Lot No. 4, in the second concession of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, containing three-quarters of an acre.

The above land is situated near to Albert University, and has a good frame dwelling upon it.

For further information apply to E. B. FRALECK, Esq., Barrister, Belleville.

Dated 24th March, 1880.

E. B. FRALECK,

Vendor's Solicitor.

CHAS. WILKINS,

Auctioneer.

NOBBY GOODS.

WE are showing a Splendid Assortment of

English, Irish, Scotch and Canadian

TWEEDS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Clothing made to order under the Supervision of MR. G. H. MILLS, Fashion cutter.

HOLTON, BOTTOMS & CO.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STRAWL—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the West Intelligencer.

HARTINGS—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC—At the store of Mr. C. G. Wil-

son.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. HAYES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

AGENCY, at PARK ROW, (Times Building),

NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements

in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

at our best rates.

Now although we know that Grit politicians do frequently perform actions remarkable for their inconsistency, yet that charge does not lie at the door of the gentleman concerned in the instant case, despite the manner in which the journal which supports their party attacks them. The recommendations were, we have good reason to believe, given with the object of securing to Mr. Grainger any vacant office, and not for the purpose of procuring the dismissal of another person in office to make room for him. The best proof that the writers of those letters could give of their disapproval of the manner in which their recommendations were used was the signing of the joint letter, and if our contemporary were not so obtuse this explanation would at once have suggested itself. The agitation of this subject cannot fail to do good. It has shown that the License Inspector has been dismissed because he attended to his duty instead of to politics. The fact that the Ontario Government have determined to make a political machine of the License law is thus clearly evidenced, and further proof of the same fact is the appointment of Grit only as License Commissioners in the various divisions of this County. How those officials discharge the work which they are expected to perform in the interest of their party will shortly be shown by the result of the applications for licenses.

Meanwhile the "small affair" has grown to very considerable dimensions, and the end is not yet.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, April 5.

The Council met at 8 o'clock.

PRESENT—His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Brennan, St. Charles, Proctor, Molainch, Goss, Vandusen, Jas. Smith, Ostrom, Farley, A. L. Smith, Castello, T. Holden, Jellett, Grant, Robertson, Dickson, D. Holden.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS, ETC.

The following petitions, etc., were read:

From S. S. Wallington, enclosing an account from Dr. Potts for \$235 for services in attending small-pox patients and medicine furnished, the attendance being for 18 days, which had been refused payment by the Treasurer.

From J. C. Brennan for the office of tally clerk on the boom.

From O. R. West, for repairs on the Thurlow live.

From John Northcott, for remuneration to the amount of \$100 for the use of houses for a small-pox hospital.

From W. R. Scott, for a lease of Bushy Island.

From Dr. Hamilton, for payment for attendance on and medicines and provisions for, a small-pox patient five years ago, and which he had used for and been paid for.

Amount of claim (including interest and costs), \$123.

The Clerk submitted a statement showing that he had collected \$49 during the past three months.

Several accounts were also presented.

REPORTS.

Of the Printing Committee, recommending an account for payment.

Of the Poor and Sanitary Committee, recommending some accounts for payment, in connection with the house of the petition of Mrs. Dewberry and Joseph Easton were not taken.

Both the above were referred to the Finance Committee.

Of the Finance Committee, as to the payment of advertisements in the INTELLIGENCER, that H. G. Gillespie be appointed, at a salary of \$3 per week, to perform the extra work required by the Council and act as Secretary to Committees; that the Grand Junction debentures should be paid from the date of their issue only, and be issued immediately; that Mrs. Patterson's land be purchased for the opening of Ann Street, for \$200; that the cost of putting down block pavements be ascertained; that W. F. Meuldell be refunded \$80 as per his petition, taxes paid on salary as a Dominion official; that Joseph Maiden's account be not paid; that the fine and fees re the Snow By-law, be remitted or refunded as the case may be; that the bridges be painted, and the breaking of hard head stone be left to the Public Works Committee to settle details, also that sundry accounts be paid.

The Auditor's report for 1879 was handed in, and shows receipts from all sources to have been \$73,728, and expenditure \$73,594.

The requisition for school purposes was read, also statement of amount due by the Corporation to the School Board.

Ald. Farley said the Market Committee had decided to take no action re resolution regarding the slaughter-house.

Of the Fire Committee, that F. O'Brien be paid \$30 for cancellation of lease of property occupied by No. 4 fire engine; that the large chemical engine be placed in charge of James Macdon, and placed in a building owned by Chas. Doran, at an annual rental of \$18; that the small chemical engine be located in Coleman Ward, near the Grand Trunk, if a responsible person will take charge of it, the Corporation to pay for rent and repairs; that two three fire-stands be erected in Coleman and Morney Wards; that the cost of fire-tanker would be as follows: to hold 95,000 gallons, \$355; to hold 60,000 gallons, \$450; to hold 100,000 gallons, \$600; and they recommended that tenders be received for a 50,000 gallon tank to be erected at the south-east corner of Hotel and William Streets.

NOTICES.

The By-law for the adoption of the assessment was allowed to stand over, also Ald. A. L. Smith's and Petrie's notices.

BY-LAWS.

Ald. T. Holden introduced a By-law to encourage the planting of shade trees.

Ald. Jellett introduced a By-law for the appointment of a Collector of taxes.

MOTION.

Ald. Ostrom moved, seconded by Ald. A. L. Smith, for a written report in detail from every Committee, at each meeting of all matters coming before it.

The motion was put and carried after some discussion.

Ald. Proctor moved, seconded by Ald. St. Charles, that the Solicitor communicate with the Grand Trunk railway in reference to removal of the railway bridge on North Front Street.—Carried.

Ald. St. Charles, in answer to Ald. Jellett, said the Chief Engineer had not been entirely satisfied with the quality of the Lunenburg fire hose. It was not, however, certain, and the manufacturers having been communicated with, one of them would be here to-night.

He would have a full statement to lay before the Council at the next meeting.

BY-LAWS.

The rules were amended to allow of the second reading of the By-law regarding shade trees, and to pass that for the appointment of a Collector of taxes.

Council went into Committee on By-Laws.

Ald. Castello in the chair.

Two later By-law was first taken up.

Ald. Dickson moved in amendment to the first clause, that there should be two Collectors, which system he urged would be more advantageous than the present one. He proposed to put the whole roll into the hands of the Collectors, giving them the advantage of the percentage of discount. The rolls are in an unsatisfactory state, which was the fault of the present Collector, but of the system.

The rivalry between two Collectors would be to the advantage of the city, and save not only loss in interest, but loss in uncollected taxes as well.

Ald. Jellett approved of some of Ald. Dickson's remarks, but thought the By-law would pass without amendment. For next year he would favor two Collectors, but this year, as they had received a large amount of the taxes and as he proposed to reduce the rate for collection from 5 to 3 per cent, he did not think that two responsible men would under those circumstances be found to take the matter up. It was necessary to appoint a Collector, as property owners complained to him that their tenants took advantage of there being no Collector to run away and leave their taxes unpaid.

Ald. Goss thought there were too many rolls in Mr. Ockerman's hands now, and he favored the collection of the taxes by the Treasurer, who could send out his billiffs as well as the Collector could, and a saving to the City would result.

Ald. Robertson thought any change undesirable, as the present Collector knows the circumstances of the people better than any one else.

Ald. Goss said he believed it was not the poor people, but the prominent men of the city who had kept back the rolls.

Ald. Jellett stated that the Collector is using every effort to secure the collection of the taxes due.

Ald. Holden stated that up to January 1st, 1877, the total amount reported by the Auditor as being due for taxes on the Collector's roll was \$2,969, and the total amount up to January 1st, 1879, was \$26,543. This included municipal and school taxes, and all that the Collector was responsible for. He thought it wise policy now to get the matter straightened up, and considered that what Ald. Dickson's motion was right, this was the wrong time to propose it. On this point his remarks coincided with those of Ald. Jellett.

Ald. D. Holden opposed the amendment, speaking to the same effect as Messrs. Jellett and Holden.

Ald. Jellett said another effect of appointing another Collector this year would be, that persons who could not pay their taxes already would have to pay the cost of two warrants instead of one.

Ald. Dickson withdrew his amendment, expressing himself satisfied with the discussion which it had evoked.

The By-law was then passed, Mr. Ockerman being appointed Collector, and the rate for collection placed at 3 per cent, an amendment of Ald. St. Charles to make the compensation 4 per cent. being lost.

The By-law to encourage the planting of shade trees was read. It places all trees under the care of the Street Surveyor; forbids interference with trees or saplings already planted without written permission; no pollard, balm of gilead or cotton trees to be planted in public places; objectionable trees to be removed or trimmed as deemed desirable; horses not to be fastened to shade trees or boxes around them; 25 cts. to be paid for each shade tree planted under instruction of the Street Surveyor.

The By-law was referred to the By-law Committee.

Committee rose and reported.—Adopted.

The By-law appointing Collectors was read a third time and passed.

Ald. Robertson stated that the President of the INTELLIGENCER Printing Company had conceded the point at issue as to the advertising space.

Ald. Goss said this did not satisfy him. He wished that whoever had charge of the printing should have some control over it, he desired the account examined by the Solicitor as to the liability for parts of it.

Ald. Jellett said that the Solicitor stated that the Corporation is liable for the work done, and the items were properly initiated.

Ald. Goss said the Solicitor told him they are not liable for part of the account. He wished the matter finally disposed of by paying what they were liable for and repudiating the rest. He was also told by the Solicitor that the INTELLIGENCER Printing Company had agreed that they had no claim for a part of the account.

Ald. Dickson wished that the account should be rejected altogether, so that the INTELLIGENCER could sue and the frequent talk about the account put a stop to it.

Ald. Goss's amendment was put and lost and the clause adopted.

The clause regarding the railway debentures was passed.

On that regarding the employment of Mr. Gillespie.

Ald. T. Holden opposed the clause, considering the circumstances of the Corporation too strained to warrant such an appointment.

Ald. Jellett thought Mr. Gillespie would perform the duties well, and that his services were required and would be much appreciated by Chairmen of Committees; he would also do the extra work, assistance in which had to be paid for annually.

Ald. Goss opposed the clause, considering that there were now too many surveyors, and the salary would not remain at \$3 per week.

Ald. D. Holden spoke to a similar effect.

Ald. Robertson and Ostrom contended that, by Mr. Gillespie doing the extra work in the Clerk's and Treasurer's offices, a saving would be effected.

The time was here extended for one hour.

Ald. Proctor opposed and Ald. Holden supported the clause, which was carried.

Several other clauses were adopted, and Ald. Vandusen moved to strike out the

clause regarding the breaking of hard-head stone.

Ald. Jellett Proctor, and Castello spoke in favor of the amendment, and Ald. Goss opposed it.

The amendment was carried, and the remainder of the report was adopted.

Ald. Robertson moved to offer a reward of \$25 for the conviction of the party or parties who lately cut and injured a number of shade trees on and near Hotel Street.—Carried.

The report of the Fire Committee was taken up. On the clause relating to the large chemical fire engine, Ald. Ostrom claimed that the large engine be given to Coleman Ward. The clause was passed, and the rest of the report passed without question.

Committee rose and reported.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

BELLEVILLE, MASS., April 6.—The machine shop of the Bridgewater Iron Company was burned with all its contents. Loss \$77,000.

PARIS, April 6.—Slosson and Vignaux, who will commence the billiard match on April 10th, show remarkable play in practice. Slosson on Saturday ran 1,223 in 51 min. Vignaux yesterday made 1,932 in three consecutive innings.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The supervisors of the city have been seriously impeded by alleged incendiary speeches by Mayor Kallach, and authorized a judiciary commission to investigate. It is said this is the first step towards impeaching the Mayor.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Robt. H. McCurdy, one of the oldest and wealthiest retired merchants of New York, died yesterday aged 80.

Herman D'Aldrich, McCurdy's former business partner and life-long friend, died a few hours later, aged 79.

Dr. Sayre, son of a well known surgeon, fell down an area in front of the Gilsey house last night, and was probably fatally injured.

At the New Rochelle school trustees' election yesterday, the women declined to vote. The contest was over the question of electing a Catholic member of the School board, in accordance with the wishes of Father McLaughlin, who desires the reading of the Catholic bible and prayers as well as the Protestant bible, in public schools. The Catholic ticket was defeated.

The insurance company of Manchester has reinsured or absorbed the entire business of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow. The Scottish Commercial has 800 agencies in the United States.

The Tribune reports an interview with Vanderbilt in which he positively denies that he intends soon to retire from the New York Central's management. An intimate friend of Vanderbilt says the latter intends to remain connected with the New York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railways as long as he lives.

Arrived, the steamship Utopia from London.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their views on topics of public interest, it must be in all cases understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR,—When, at the commencement of the present year, the members of our City Council were seeking the suffrages of the electors, I was their professional supporter, and their love of economy, their keen desire to personally supervise the administration of municipal matters, and their honest intention to supply to the management of our civic affairs at least as much intelligence and worldly wisdom as an average business man deems necessary for the successful conduct of his own affairs. When reading our worthy Mayor's inaugural address a gleam of hope flitted across the public mind that, peradventure during this year, even the public interests might occasionally be considered, and when our Finance Minister initiated his regime by lowering the rate of our interest, confiding enthusiasts fondly hoped that the time had arrived when Property Holders' Associations might well become but a memory of the past.

Time has however told the old, old story that our hopes were only nourished to be blighted.

If there is one municipal department of which public impatience and dissatisfaction universally exist, certainly it is the tax collector's.

The memory of man hardly reaches back to a time at which this office can be said to have been conducted with an enlightened regard to the interest and convenience of the public.

I do not wish to enter into details which are notorious to every property holder in the city, but in view of the accumulation of unpaid taxes, the universality of the complaints, and the personal knowledge many members of the Council have of their accuracy, I with many others protest against the rolls for another year being handed over to a Collector who for seven long years has not been able to find time to make the returns for even a single year. If our receipts so far exceed all possible outlet that the collection of the taxes is matter of indifference, unreasonable ratepayers who do pay their taxes will be found to suggest a reduction in the rate of taxation; but if on the other hand the poverty of our municipal treasury is so chronic as to have become almost proverbial, if we are annually paying enormous interest to provide our city with water works, then it does not require the attitude mathematical mind of a Finance Minister to see the advisability of having our taxes faithfully collected, and such reports made that it will not require a prophet nor the son of a prophet to see where we are and whither we are drifting.

BONTAR.

FROM the stable of Samuel Pope, Madoc Road, near the corner, on the night of the 5th April, a black Mare with white spots on forehead. Any person finding or taking possession of the same will be liberally rewarded. Address, SAMUEL POPE, Belleville, 1wd, 2w

April 6, 1880.

NOTICE.

A GENTLEMAN having two (2) through tickets to Chicago, and not requiring them, will dispose of them at a reduced rate. Address or apply to J. W. USBORNE, Charles Street, Box 160, Post Office, Belleville, April 5th, 1880.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Irish Relief Committee will be held at the Police Court room, City Hall, on Tuesday Evening, April 6th, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for final action. R. S. PATTERSON, Chairman of Committee. Belleville, April 5th, 1880.

1880. "SPRING." 1880.

OPENING DAY.

To the Ladies of Belleville and Vicinity.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.

TO WEST.	TO EAST.
No. 7, Day Express, 6:15 a.m.	No. 8, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.
No. 9, Night Express, 11:00 p.m.	No. 10, Mixed, 11:00 p.m.
No. 11, Day Express, 6:15 a.m.	No. 12, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.
No. 13, Night Express, 11:00 p.m.	No. 14, Mixed, 11:00 p.m.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head free of charge.

After six o'clock, 50 cts. a line.

H. Corby, Jr., has on hand a large stock of flour and feed of all kinds. He has also the best quality of high mixed corn, all of which he is selling at the lowest prices in town at the Alma mill flour and feed store, 478 1/2 Ave.

Coughs and diseases of the throat and lungs. Dr. H. H. Horseshoe Balsam is one of the most potent cough syrups ever introduced. It is very pleasant to take and is very effective. Albert E. Green has been appointed agent. Try it.

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A "Hard Crowd."

FURTHER AS TO THE RIOTERS.

Information which has been received concerning the gang who engaged in the riot at the railway station here on Saturday confirms the impression created by the appearance of many of the men, namely that they numbered amongst them several of the worst ruffians to be found in Montreal. It was not long after leaving Belleville, following the conclusion of the riot, till their characteristics began to develop themselves. Before reaching Cobourg one of the feral party had stolen a Frenchman's coat, and when caught with it on his back loudly claimed that it was his own. He was put off the train at Cobourg, but went west by the regular train on the same evening.

Another, named Wilson, became frantic through excessive whiskey drinking, and tried to cut his throat. With a razor which he carried he made two gashes in his throat, but did not injure himself dangerously. His wounds were dressed at the Belleville station and he forwarded with his fellows. This man is said to have been concerned in the notorious Griffith murder, in which it will be remembered one woman hatched another to pieces.

There were also in the party one of the gang who murdered young Hackett in Montreal, and a number of well-known thieves, several of whom exchanged greetings with a detective who boarded the train at Toronto and to whom they were known.

Montreal will be greatly relieved by the departure of so considerable a proportion of its habitual criminals, but Sergt. O'Keefe will have a hard task in his capacity as police officer on Section B, to maintain order amongst so many desperate and reckless ruffians.

Those of the gang who were discharged from custody here yesterday afternoon went west on the evening express.

The Mail of the 6th relates the following concerning the gang:—"When nearing Toronto they directed their attention to a Swede named Anderson, whose destination was the same as their own. They suggested that he should be hanged for the amusement of the rest, and went so far as to produce the rope, which so worked on the fears of the unfortunate man, that he jumped from the train when it reached the terminus, and drawing a butcher knife attempted to cut his throat.

His explanation of the affair was that he was afraid of dying in that way rather than suffer the more prolonged torture of strangulation. He was taken to the hospital, where the wound on his throat was dressed. The attendants at this institution are of opinion that he has become insane. Some efforts should be made to find the jokers, and a term in the Central Prison might teach them that it is possible to carry a practical joke too far."

Bridgewater Items.

A very good specimen of asbestos, which was taken from Mr. Bunnard's land, was shown here to-day. Mr. Thos. Greenleaf has it on his land, and several others claim that they can show good specimens on their lots.

Mr. W. L. Clapp, who, a short time since, found iron on his farm, has leased it to a company for 20 years.

Many good specimens of iron ore have been shown here from time to time by parties living in this Township who have found it on their property.

News Condensed.

Navigation has opened at Quebec.

It is proposed to establish a cotton mill in St. John, N. B.

The Earl of Dunmore is going to start a cattle ranch in Montana.

Several cases of drowning at Montreal are reported of parties venturing on rotten ice.

Marie A. Charbonneau, a servant girl with Mr. Peiras, baker, Montreal, committed suicide on the 5th by taking Paris Green.

The Cuban filibustering expedition is believed to have sailed from Philadelphia, ostensibly bound to Jamaica.

A five year old son of Mr. Purdy, Simcoe Island, near Kingston, strayed away into the woods and was found dead some days after.

Sir Alexander Campbell's name is now mentioned in connection with the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario.

With the death of Mohammed Jan hopes of a speedy settlement of the Aghan question are extinguished.

James Stephens, the Fenian agitator, has organized a Fenian Circle in Chicago, and is arranging for similar organizations throughout the States.

The New York and Antwerp steamship Mercator, with a crew of 38 men and a cargo worth \$120,000, is two weeks overdue on her outward voyage.

A girl 12 years old, while returning from School near Toronto, was brutally outraged on the 2nd by a tramp. She lies in a critical condition.

The city assessment, Winnipeg, has been completed. The total value of assessable property is \$4,011,900, an increase of over a million over that of last year.

It is said the Government will introduce two banking bills, one for the reorganization of existing charters and the other for the issue of new ones.

It is said on good authority that Messrs. Gurney and Ware have in contemplation the establishment of a branch of the scale factory in Ottawa.

Seasonable Topics.

Now is the time to clean up yards.

Now oil your skates and lay them away, no more to the risk of cracking, but all on your ice and sit by the fire while you work on the 10-14.

A few ducks have been shot by sportsmen lately, but feathered game is as yet scarce.

The frogs have already commenced their spring concert.

The spring rains have come and with them the frosts disappear from the ground and mother earth has aroused from her winter nap.

The next square reaping is much needed.

Balls and other spring birds were darting about in large numbers on Sunday.

Not a few young men took their first row for the season on the Bay Sunday afternoon, but a heavy rain sent most of them homeward in short order.

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The Earl of Dunmore is going to start a cattle ranch in Montana.

Several cases of drowning at Montreal are reported of parties venturing on rotten ice.

Marie A. Charbonneau, a servant girl with Mr. Peiras, baker, Montreal, committed suicide on the 5th by taking Paris Green.

The Cuban filibustering expedition is believed to have sailed from Philadelphia, ostensibly bound to Jamaica.

A five year old son of Mr. Purdy, Simcoe Island, near Kingston, strayed away into the woods and was found dead some days after.

Sir Alexander Campbell's name is now mentioned in connection with the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario.

With the death of Mohammed Jan hopes of a speedy settlement of the Aghan question are extinguished.

James Stephens, the Fenian agitator, has organized a Fenian Circle in Chicago, and is arranging for similar organizations throughout the States.

The New York and Antwerp steamship Mercator, with a crew of 38 men and a cargo worth \$120,000, is two weeks overdue on her outward voyage.

A girl 12 years old, while returning from School near Toronto, was brutally outraged on the 2nd by a tramp. She lies in a critical condition.

The city assessment, Winnipeg, has been completed. The total value of assessable property is \$4,011,900, an increase of over a million over that of last year.

It is said the Government will introduce two banking bills, one for the reorganization of existing charters and the other for the issue of new ones.

It is said on good authority that Messrs. Gurney and Ware have in contemplation the establishment of a branch of the scale factory in Ottawa.

Seasonable Topics.

Now is the time to clean up yards.

Now oil your skates and lay them away, no more to the risk of cracking, but all on your ice and sit by the fire while you work on the 10-14.

A few ducks have been shot by sportsmen lately, but feathered game is as yet scarce.

The frogs have already commenced their spring concert.

The spring rains have come and with them the frosts disappear from the ground and mother earth has aroused from her winter nap.

The next square reaping is much needed.

Balls and other spring birds were darting about in large numbers on Sunday.

Not a few young men took their first row for the season on the Bay Sunday afternoon, but a heavy rain sent most of them homeward in short order.

The British Elections.

Nearly all the elections of the 5th were held in the country constituencies, a majority of the members elected being Conservatives, 9 Liberals, and 3 Home Rulers.

The contest in Midlothian resulted in the election of Mr. Gladstone by about two hundred majority over the Earl of Dalkeith. The net gain of seats by the Liberals is now 59.

A Constantinople despatch says there is great excitement and delight here at the result of the elections in Great Britain, especially among the Greeks.

The Times says as soon as the Queen returns to England Ministers in her hands and she will commission the leader of the Liberals to form a Cabinet. The Daily News says it is impossible Mr. Gladstone should hold any office except Premier.

The Fall Mill Gazette says it is estimated the new House of Commons will consist of 317 Liberals, 271 Conservatives, and 63 Home Rulers. The Liberals will thus have a majority of 46 over the Conservatives, or of 109 with the Home Rulers, but the Conservatives and Home Rulers combined will outnumber the Liberals by 17.

Some of the more important elections occur within a few days, and are as follows:—To-morrow, Cardiff, East Kent, Hereford, West Middle Kent, and West Aberdeenshire. On the 8th, West Essex, West Gloucestershire, Huntingdonshire, and East Kent. On the 9th, North East Lancashire and West Staffordshire; and on the 12th, North Lancashire and North Leicestershire. The places already mentioned have the Conservative majority, and they have only to hold their own to reduce by that number the present Liberal majority in the Kingdom. It is further anticipated that several seats in Ireland may yet be retained by the Conservatives, on account of Mr. Parnell's action in forcing ultra-Home Rule candidates in several boroughs and towns where moderate Home Rule or Liberal candidates have been favorably received by the people.

RAILWAY Schemes.—An Ottawa report says—"The real promoters of the Ontario Railway scheme are said to be the Canada Central Railway Company, the Grand Junction Railway Company and a party of gentlemen who desire to get control of the North Shore Railway. The Canada Central Railway Company are asking for power to build a branch to Madoc or Trent near which places connection could be made with the Grand Junction for Peterboro'."

THE COBORG RAILWAY.—The Cobourg, Peterboro', and Margara Railway Company made their first trip from Cobourg to Harwood on Saturday. Mr. Barber, superintendent who has just returned from England, and who accompanied the train, reports the road in possible condition.

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25. 1764

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 6 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lester, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.
CAMPELLEND.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.
HAWTHORN.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.
MARCO.—At the store of Mr. C. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROAD, (Times Building), New York.
I am authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at the best rates.



RELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

The License Inspectorship.

The Grit organ has retired from the discussion of the dismissal of Mr. Ross, and now manfully declares that it "would be pleased to see Mr. Ross in the office he has been removed from"—not very complimentary to the new occupant of the situation, but still straight-forward in condemnation of the appointment.

A Government would make such an unwarranted dismissal is not likely to repeat except forced to do so, as they were compelled, by public sentiment, to refund a portion of the people's money expended in the ever famous corkcrew expedition to Manitoba.

The organ concedes all we have said, except that it still denies Mr. Ross' responsibility by the circular of Dec. 30th, 1879. It has been already so clearly shown that the circular reappointed all the Inspectors that it is only necessary now for the subject to pronounce judgment on the subject. Further it condemns itself by saying it would like to see Mr. Ross occupying the position from which he has been causelessly and unjustly removed, but it is approved of the appointment of Mr. Granger, such hypocrisy can be taken for all it is worth. It is another instance of that dubious state of the feelings which the poet has fittingly immortalized in the familiar lines,

"How happy could I be with either
Were neither dearer than the other."

Mr. Ross and his friends will scarcely be soft-soaped in such a way, and the public, irrespective of party, will not allow their just indignation to be soothed by a hypocritical expression of sympathy which has heretofore found no expression from the same quarter.

The New Senator.

The fitness of the appointment of the Hon. T. N. Gibbs, of Ottawa, to the Senate as successor to the late Hon. Benjamin Seymour, of Port Hope, will find few to question it. Mr. Gibbs is not only one of the most prominent supporters of the Government, but the ablest and most influential Conservative in that section of the country, hence the appointment was looked for, and has given general satisfaction. The following biographical sketch of Mr. Gibbs will be interesting at the present time:—Senator Gibbs is of Norman descent, being a son of Mr. Thomas Gibbs, who came to Canada from Kingsbridge, Devonshire, England, in 1819, who, on his arrival in this country, settled at Terrebonne, Province of Quebec, and in 1832 removed to Ottawa, Ontario. His cousin, F. W. Gibbs, Esq., O. B., was formerly a tutor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The new senator was born in Terrebonne, Quebec, on the 11th March, 1821. He was educated in England, and in August, 1843, he married Almira, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Ash, Esq., of Cobourg, Ontario. He was elected first Reeve of Ottawa in 1850, and first Warden of Ontario in 1851. In the latter year he unsuccessfully contested North Ontario at the general election. He sat for South Ontario in the Canada Assembly from 1856 until the Union, when he was returned to the Commons, where he continued to represent South Ontario until the general election in 1874, when he was defeated. On the 14th June, 1873, he was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council, and was Secretary of State from that date until the 1st July, when he was transferred to the Inland Revenue Department, where he remained until the resignation of the Government on the 5th November the same year. Upon the death of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron on the 1st June, 1876, he was returned for South Ontario. He has also occupied several other prominent and influential

positions, among which are President of the Dominion Telegraph Company, director of the Confederation Life Association, President of the Standard Bank, and Chairman in Canada of the English and Scottish Investment Company of Canada.

A Sensible View.

A very sensible view of the new financial policy inaugurated by the Government of Canada is taken by *Harvard's Journal*, one of the leading and most influential of the railway and commercial journals of London, England. In alluding to Sir Leonard Tilley's budget speech the journal in question says:

"Canada would never have gone to Protection if the United States had not led the way, but the truth is that Canada was compelled to step in to self-defence, and we think it would have been extreme folly on the part of Canada if she had not. She is now prospering under her true defensive measure."

This is undoubtedly true, as is shown by Nos. 3 and 4 of the tariff resolutions, which provide for practical reciprocity with the United States. The shock to the feelings of English free traders caused by the fact that a general addition was made to the rate of duty payable on imports into Canada has no doubt subsided, now that reflection has shown them that no other course was open to Canadians, unless they wished to become commercially dependent upon, and as a consequence to transfer their allegiance politically as well as commercially to the United States. The effect of the change has therefore been to show to our neighbors that we wish to remain independent of them in all respects and to compel them to trade with us on equal terms, as well as to demonstrate once more to the people of the mother country that our love for British connection remains unchanged and unalterable, and that Canadians are determined to maintain their present political status at all hazards. By the wise method in which the alterations in the tariff have been made the increased duties have not only been made to practically favor British manufactures as compared with those of the United States, but besides this, home manufactures and the other great interests of the Dominion have been encouraged, and the result has been highly encouraging. Defence not defence, has been the motto of the Government, and it will, we have no doubt, be steadily adhered to by the present administration, despite the outcry of our neighbors and those unpatriotic journals and individuals that are doing their best to forward the interests of Yankee manufacturers.

Madoc Notes.

THE IRON FOUNDRY.

The Iron Foundry of Mr. John White is being enlarged to accommodate the rapidly increasing business. Material is on the ground for an extension of two wings to the Foundry of three stories in height, one of which is to be 26x35 feet and the other 32x45 feet.

Mr. White has made extensive purchases of new machinery from the Joseph Hall Works. One set of the new machinery was brought to the village on Monday last. In all between two and three thousand dollars worth of new machinery is being added for the manufacture of reapers and mowers and the manufacture and repairs of mining machinery.

The men in the foundry are actively engaged in fitting patterns and placing the machinery in position, as they expect by June 1st to have reapers and mowers of their own manufacture in the market.

Mr. White is deserving of support for the enterprise he has exhibited in extending his manufacturing business, which cannot fail to be of great benefit to the village and surrounding district.

SIDEWALKS.

The sidewalks in the village are in a bad condition, so that pedestrians after night find great difficulty in picking their way along the streets without falling, particularly as yet of the illuminating description is in embryo.

LIVERY.

The two livery stables in the village drive a flourishing trade. Opposition is said to be the life of trade, but does not hold true in the case of the opposition livery in question, as we noticed prices cut down to a fine thing for a farmer in Thurlow who wished to drive some distance into the country.

HOTELS.

There will be no lack of hotel accommodation this summer for the comfort of the speculators who are expected to flock into the village this season. Besides the extension to Simmons' Hotel, Mrs. Moon is preparing, as we before noted, to build, and the store formerly occupied by Mr. Cross, nearly opposite the branch store of Messrs. Foster & Reid, is being tastefully fitted up for a hotel by Messrs. Conley & McNeil, who expect to open in a few days.

The Wabash System.

Reported Lease of the Great Western of Canada.

A THROUGH LINE TO NEW YORK.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE MAIL.)

New York, April 7.—It is reported here on good authority that the Wabash system, of which Jay Gould is the controlling spirit, has leased the Great Western Railway of Canada, guaranteeing the bondholders a certain rate of interest. This will give Gould a through line from the West to New York, the Erie road being in his hands.

CONSULAR RETURNS.—The Kingston

News publishes the Consular Returns of exports for the three months ending 31st March, 1880, for Kingston, Picton, Nanawau and Gananoque, which shows a considerable increase over the corresponding quarter of last year. The exports from Kingston were \$99,078; Picton, \$16,088; Nanawau, \$85,965; Gananoque, \$25,114. Of this amount barley was the chief item, the value being \$139,700, or considerably more than half the exports.

John Ottawa, a patient in the general Hospital, Ottawa, committed suicide on the 7th inst. by cutting his throat.

The Spring Fashions.

Display at Leading Houses.

The display of spring fashions and novelties at the leading houses in this season fully as early as usual, and quite as brilliant and attractive, the leading establishments keeping up a spirited rivalry as to which of them shall supply the most stylish articles for the smallest price.

MESSRS. GEO. RITCHIE & Co. made, as usual, a very complete display in every department, and their spacious premises were early thronged with visitors, chiefly ladies, of course. Mr. Ritchie desired that no extended notice be given of the display, and this is the less necessary, as all the novelties of fashion visit this establishment, whose facilities for securing the latest novelties and purchasing at the cheapest rates, are well known. It may be mentioned that the stock of carpets is very large, and that heavy carpets which are now on their way will shortly be added,—what, although a large portion of the stock is to arrive, the store is already crowded with stock from cellar to roof. The business of this old-established house seems to be larger than ever before.

COSTELLO'S.

At Mr. Richard Costello's establishment the display of fashionable millinery is as usual large, and in the best taste, embracing the newest styles from Paris, London and New York. Very large hats are worn again, and the small Normandy bonnets are the favorite styles. Various styles in line are the Cape May, Columbia and Island Queen. The latter for Misses' wear. For trimmings Oriental silks and ribbons are generally used, and flowers are more used than formerly. Jet trimmings are likewise much favored, also Bretton Jaws, whilst fancy feathers, birds, tinsel trimmings and other ornaments are fashionable. Every variety of taste can be suited at Costello's, and all admirers of the beautiful in millinery, &c., ought to visit there.

MURIN'S DISPLAY.

This establishment, whilst specially confining itself to millinery wear, is worthy of special notice for its presentation of lines and variety and character of exhibits equalling any other place of business. A great variety of hats, bonnets, ribbons, flowers were shown. The hats were of the Japanese style, with all their characteristic ornamentations and adornings in almost every color and shade—rustic, cashmere pattern, &c., &c. The shapes of the hats were very numerous and their styles were of almost every conceivable shape and pattern, whilst their trimmings and ornamentations were in strict keeping with the "shaping innovations." In bonnets there was as usual a large display of styles and materials. In the former were the "Diamant" and "Bastille," which were made particularly attractive by the manner of their trimming and general ornamentation, and fully attested the handwork of one well skilled in her business. There has been a great change in the mode and character of trimming and in the styles of the trimmings, used. The shell pink, old gold, cashmere and other trimmings are particularly conspicuous in variety of color and manner of manufacture. Altogether the display of this establishment is an excellent one and well worthy the attention of all who wish to attire themselves in the forthcoming novelties.

County Court Without Jury.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

CLEMENT vs. HELMER.—Action on note—concluded. Verdict *pro forma* for plaintiff. Costs for plaintiff. Default for defendant.

DELANEY vs. RIVERVIEW.—Action on note.—Verdict for plaintiff for \$80.02. Certificate refused.—Simpson and Burdett for plaintiff; Dickson for defendant.

BANK OF COMMERCE vs. YOUNG.—Action on prom. note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$168.43.—Frost & Jelliffe for plaintiff; Delaney & Ostrom for defendant.

HARRISON vs. FROST.—Replevin. Not concluded. Court adjourned at 5:50.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, April 8.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Channing was celebrated last night at St. John's Hall, 2,000 persons were present. The platform was adorned with American and English flags. A letter from Lowell, the American Minister, was read, expressing his absence on account of the illness of his wife. Doctor Collyer, of the United States, delivered the final address.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—It is reported that the Russian troops in Southern Siberia have been ordered to march to the Chinese frontier.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Ramsey instructed General Schofield to employ detachments to work out the cadet Whitaker outrage case.

New York, April 8.—The Herald's fund is now providing a daily full meal for 13,305 children.

The Sun's Coburn special says the striking spinners at Harmony Mills are weakening. Washington special:

The Herald says that Consul Mosby, at Hong Kong, writes to a friend that he has been threatened with dismissal for uncovering to give the administration a chance of carrying out their threat. Mosby adds that he continues to hold his post because he has not completed his investigation.

The World says the House Pacific Railroad Committee in all probability will favor the forfeiting 36,000 acres of land not already earned by construction of the Northern Pacific Road. These lands are claimed to be worth to the Government over \$100,000,000.

The Sun says that the elimination of a series of disqualifying exhibitions of personal ill temper was reached in the house yesterday when Sparks called Clymer a liar. The House unquestionably would have been treated to a free fight had it not been for the gentlemanly manner in which Clymer behaved under very trying circumstances. The Democratic unpopularity cannot be too severely censured for the manner in which certain of its members have conducted themselves since Congress met.

A man was in Ottawa yesterday passing \$1.00 Canadian bank bills. The bank, which is now defaulting never issued any \$1 bills, \$500 of that denomination having been stolen before the bank commenced business, and in consequence no bills were issued higher than \$100.

Marino Notes.

The schooner *Phil Bennett* arrived this morning from Mill Point. She will load barley at Brenna's & Vandervoort's.

The schooner *Henry Foster* left this morning for Charlotte, with hop poles and ice. The steam large *Saxon*, which has been repaired at Mill Point, was launched yesterday and is now loading ice.

The steamer *Deseronto* has also been launched and is now running between Mill Point and Nanawau.

The steamer *Ultona* is expected to resume her route between Trenton, Belleville and Picton on Saturday next.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.—The elections which took place on the 7th in Great Britain, resulted in the return of 21 Liberals, 17 Conservatives, and 6 Home Rulers.

TO LET.

THREE Dwellings to let on Forth Street. Apply to A. L. ROGART. 4th April 8th, 1880.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a Water-tank on the south-west corner of Hotel and William Streets, in Belleville. Tank to be capable of holding fifty thousand (50,000) gallons. A plan and specification of the above can be seen on application to R. Taylor, Street Surveyor, under whose supervision the same must be erected. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. ST. CHARLES, Chairman Fire Committee. Belleville, 8th April, 1880.

Horse Stolen.

FROM the stable of Samuel Pope, Madoc Road, Ross's Corner, on the night of the 5th April, a Black Mare with white spots on forehead. Any person giving information leading to the whereabouts of the same will be liberally rewarded. Address, SAMUEL POPE, Belleville. 1st, 2nd, 3rd.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to announce to his old Customers that he purposes moving to the store lately occupied by IV. Y. MYKLE on or about the 15th inst., when he will be prepared to offer

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

At the lowest cash prices.

STUART HOOEY

Belleville, April 6, 1880. d&w3m.

ON

Thursday, 8th April,

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

will be prepared to exhibit

London and Paris Pattern

Millinery and Mantles,

with other Seasonable and Fashionable Goods.

MILLINERY

OPENING.

WE beg to intimate that on

Thursday, April 8th.

we will have our

SPRING OPENING,

and will show all the

Leading Patterns in Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Our Friends will please accept this notice, as we have not sent Circulars this season.

THOS. MUIR, Late MUIR & LAURANCE.

WE HAVE

JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

SPRING UNDERWEAR

IN

Silk, Merino, Cashmere,

Ballbriggs, Thread, Cotton.

Also, SOCKS to match.

UNDERCLOTHING.

All sizes, from 30 to 44 inches; also, another supply of

ARGOSY BEACONS

just received.

Leave your orders at once for our new D.U. PLEX WHITE SHIRTS, that fit so perfectly. Night Shirts ready made, and made to order.

W. TEMPLETON'S.

Leave your orders at once for our new D.U. PLEX WHITE SHIRTS, that fit so perfectly. Night Shirts ready made, and made to order.

TO RENT.

THIRTEEN HOUSES now occupied by J. G. Robinson. Good garden and orchard, stable, sheds, 5 acres land. Rent Low. March 3, 1880.

28341m

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28341m

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS,

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS

HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at prices that will fully sustain our reputation as the

LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST

IN BELLEVILLE, 334, FRONT STREET

W. H. GAINART, Manager.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.	
NO. 1, Day Express.....	6:15 p.m.
NO. 2, Morning Express.....	6:30 a.m.
NO. 3, Mixed.....	12:30 p.m.
NO. 4, Mixed.....	11:40 p.m.
GOING EAST.	
NO. 1, Day Express.....	12:10 p.m.
NO. 2, Night Express.....	11:40 p.m.
NO. 3, Mixed.....	7:15 p.m.
NO. 4, Mixed.....	1:40 p.m.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 2nd, trains will run as follows:

Leave Hastings..... 7:30 a.m.

Arrive in Belleville..... 10:30 a.m.

Leave Belleville..... 3:30 p.m.

Arrive in Hastings..... 6:15 p.m.

Trains are run by Belleville time.

BELLEVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 3rd, trains will run as follows:

Leave Hastings..... 8:00 a.m.

Arrive in Belleville..... 10:00 a.m.

Leave Belleville..... 3:00 p.m.

Arrive in Hastings..... 5:45 p.m.

Trains are run by Belleville time.

These roads are operated by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, December 2nd, trains will run as follows:

Leave Trenton Junction..... 7:15 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Arrive in Picton..... 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Leave Picton..... 7:15 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Arrive in Trenton Junction..... 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Trains are run by Montreal time.

STAGE ROUTES.

Stages leave the principal hotels for the undetermined places at the hours named:

For SYDNEY..... Daily, at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

For MASON..... Daily, at 3 p.m.

For BANGOR, LAKESIDE, and..... Daily, at 3 p.m.

For PICTON..... Daily, at 3 p.m.

For TRENTON..... Daily, at 3 p.m.

The stages arrive in Belleville about noon each day.

Local Notices.

Notice under this head office, at a time inserted after insertion 5 cts. a line.

Mr. Corby Jr. has on hand a large stock of flour and feed of all kinds. He has also the best quality of high mixed corn, all of which he is selling at the lowest prices in the city. At the Alma mills flour and feed store. 473d & 2nd.

Coughs and diseases of the throat and lungs. Dr. HULL'S HONEY BALM is one of the most potent Symples ever introduced, it is very pleasant to take and is a valuable remedy. Albert L. Green has been appointed agent. Try it. 248d & 2nd.

Daily Intelligencer.

RECEIVED, THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

City and Vicinity.

ARRIVED.—The Allan steamship Poly-archon arrived at yesterday.

BARLEY SHIPMENT.—Messrs. Downey & Preston shipped five cars of barley to-day for St. Louis.

DAIRY BUSINESS.—It is probable that the cheese factories will commence the season's business about the 15th inst.

VANITING BUYERS.—There are at present in this vicinity one horse buyer and two sheep buyers. All confine their operations chiefly to the county of Prince Edward.

INQUEST.—The inquest on the body of Miss Merrill, who died suddenly yesterday morning, resulted in a verdict to the effect that deceased died in a fit.

COAL SHIPMENTS.—One car of coal was shipped to Madoc to-day and a supply for the steam barge "Sirocco" was forwarded to Mill Point by the schooner "Bella". Both consignments were forwarded by Rathbun & Son.

GO AS YOU PLEASE.—A young man started from the village of Tweed yesterday morning and walked to Belleville, a distance of 25 miles, in 5 hours and 30 min. Considering the state of the roads the time made was excellent.

BRENTANO'S MONTHLY.—This excellent publication shows an improvement in its every issue. It is fully up to the times in every department of sport, and ought to have a wide circle of readers. Published by A. Brentano, 39 Union Square, New York. Single numbers 25 cts, or \$3 per annum.

RAID.—The police made a raid last night on several houses of ill-fame and captured ten of the keepers and inmates. The parties were brought before the Police Court this morning and all pleaded guilty, except four, who were acquitted. The keepers of the houses were fined \$50 each or 6 months in jail, and the inmates \$20 each or 3 months in jail.

DRILL ASSOCIATION.—Brigade Major Worsley has made arrangements for the organization of a Drill Association in connection with the High School here. The corps will be uniformed by the Government, and a drill instructor from a Battery will give instructions for two months after which the officers of the local battalions will instruct the boys in their drill.

ANOTHER FOR THE N. P.—We have it on good authority that the business of the Weber piano manufactory in Kingston has so largely increased under the N. P. that the number of workmen in that establishment will shortly be doubled. Mr. T. H. B. Porby, who represents the company in this district, today made arrangements for bringing in from Madoc over the North Hastings Railway 10,000 feet of maple and hickory lumber to be worked up in the manufactory in question.

SPRING WORK IS OPENING, and all having farms or garden plots, will find valuable aid in the American Agriculturist for April, now at hand, with its hundreds of practical directions, hints and suggestions, illustrated with some 90 original engravings.

Amongst leading topics are: Work for the Month; Dairying; Sheep and poultry farming; a \$1,500 Farm House, with plans and specifications; details of 50 important farm experiments with fertilizers; Treatment of one grape vine; Humbugs exposed; Household and children's department, etc.—\$1.50 per copy; 10 cts per number. Orange Judd Company, New York, Publishers.

QUADRANT RAILROAD.

The Oddfellows quadrangle band goes to Oshawa to-night to play at the Bachelors' Hall at the Arlington hotel.

SALE OF STOCK.—Mr. Henry Corby, Jr., has sold the 178 cattle which were fed at his dairy during the winter, to Mr. F. Lingham, at a remunerative price. The cattle are a fine lot, and will be shipped to the British market.

RAILWAY NEWS.—The Hastings Star says: "Mr. Ellis, the engineer of the Hastings Railway, in company with Mr. H. Forde, walked over the proposed line between this village and the narrows. From the cursory examination made, it is believed that a very good line, with easy gradients, can be located. The survey will, we understand, be proceeded with at once, and it is expected the line will run a few rods north of the churches. The site for the month of March, this station per the Grand Junction Railway amounted to thirty one cars as under. Grain, 10; Flour, 8; Wood, 1; Cattle, 1; Lumber, 5; Sundries, 6. Total cars, 31."

DEAD OR ALIVE?

A Question Which the Doctors Have Decided.

The INTELLIGENCER yesterday recorded the sudden death of Miss Mary Merrill, (aged 23, not 33, as stated) who was reported to have been found dead in bed in her father's house, and was supposed to have died from convulsions. By direction of the County Attorney, Dr. Willson held an inquest in the evening, and the Coroner and Dr. Curlett having viewed the body, and testified that death had resulted from convulsions, a verdict to that effect was returned.

This morning a report spread—where originating could not be learned—that the young lady was not dead, but in a trance, and that she apparently not breathing, her heart beat very faintly. The body is said to have presented so life-like an appearance that, despite the medical testimony given at the inquest, the parents resolved to have a further examination made, to determine whether or not their hopes had any ground. Dr. Tracy, Ridley and Allan were accordingly called in, and at about 1 o'clock this afternoon commenced their examination with the object of determining the question which heads this narrative. A representative of this journal visited Mr. Merrill's residence, which is a short distance north of the railway bridge on North Front Street, at a few minutes after 1 o'clock, but was refused admittance to the house and could get no further information than that the doctors were then engaged in their task and that the indications were hopeful.

The medical men concluded their examination at about 2:30, and Dr. Ridley and Tracy stated that beyond doubt death had ensued. The case, however, presented some interesting and unusual features, and they used every means to restore animation, but without success.

POLICE COURT.

(Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

THURSDAY, April 8.

ASSAULT.

Edward Caracallan was charged with assaulting David Keyser. The case arose out of an alleged trespass. The case was enlarged until Monday, to allow of further evidence being produced.

SEASONABLE TOPICS.

A tramp called his shoes "coporations," because they had no souls.

A gap in the carving knife betokens that a spring chicken has been in the house.

It is strongly suspected that it was Annas who invented the circus poster.

The weather is cold enough for February. The wheels of the ferry steamers idled up considerably yesterday, and the streets, some of which were in bad condition for travel, are now in good order.

NEWS CONDENSED.

A grand Volunteer review is to take place at Quebec on the 24th May.

Between two and three inches of snow fell in Montreal last evening.

The British Columbia Legislature was opened on Monday.

Ernest Collins, a leading and rich citizen of Hartford, Conn., is dead.

The Hon. T. M. Gibbs was sworn in as Senator, and took his seat on the 8th inst.

Senator Macpherson is expected to return to the Capital at the close of the week.

A Ministerial council was held on the 7th inst., and largely attended. The new Banking Act was under consideration.

Judge Marshall, one of the oldest and most distinguished citizens of Halifax, died on the 7th inst., aged 93 years.

The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will be held in Pittsburgh, beginning May 21, and lasting about two weeks.

It is estimated that on the "Istewawa" and Chalk Rivers half a million of saw logs have been cut this season, about fifty per cent. more than the previous year.

In the case of the young lady murdered at Arithabaskville, a young man named Cleophas Lachance had been arrested on the charge.

In the immigration by the steamer "Hibernian" from Liverpool, and the "Nestorian" from Glasgow, left Halifax, N.S., by early train yesterday for the West. They numbered 300.

Mrs. Mary Smith who was burned so severely recently at Merriott, by her mother, while carrying a pail of oil on her head, is now recovering from her injuries.

The 4th of the Maritime Provinces left Ottawa yesterday morning. The train consisted of one passenger and 4 freight cars. Only 30 persons were on board, but this number was increased at Brockville.

The receipts in the United States from spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches and grapes, from July 1st to April, now at hand, with its hundreds of practical directions, hints and suggestions, illustrated with some 90 original engravings.

Amongst leading topics are: Work for the Month; Dairying; Sheep and poultry farming; a \$1,500 Farm House, with plans and specifications; details of 50 important farm experiments with fertilizers; Treatment of one grape vine; Humbugs exposed; Household and children's department, etc.—\$1.50 per copy; 10 cts per number. Orange Judd Company, New York, Publishers.

There are 12,298 Oddfellows in Ontario. During the last year, relief to the extent of \$23,925 was distributed among 1,211 members and 184 widows. The record for the Grand Lodge for the last year ending December, 1879, were 3105 945 57; expenditure, \$37,144 25.

Two Customs officers stationed at the international Bridge, made a raid into the country yesterday, and returned laden with booty in the shape of 4 tons of horses and a wagon loaded with smuggled groceries, hardware, coal oil, etc., valued at about \$200.

Buckley's Arctic Salvage.

The Arctic Salvage in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, and other kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is a most valuable remedy for all such affections, and is sold by J. S. Clarke & Co., 48

THE WELAND CANAL.—The Weland Canal will not open for regular traffic until the 4th of May, but in meantime vessels are arriving from the Gulf of Mexico and Port of Spain, and their cargoes are being transferred to the Weland Railway. The Weland Canal will open for vessels drawing seven feet of water on 20th April.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

PARIS, April 8.—Express Eugene has presented her Imperial coronation to the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires. It is of great value, on account of its artistic composition and precious stones.

London, April 8.—1,800 pitmen of South Ilkington and Merton collieries, in Durham, have struck in consequence of the refusal of the managers to put on the usual average board showing each man's earnings, as the men have been restricting their labor to the past fortnight, as their earnings were below the Co's average.

The Liberal successes in the English and Scotch counties increase the surprise occasioned by the borough elections. A Liberal majority, independently of Home Rulers, is now secured. The agents of the opposition are much influenced by subsequent among Lord Derby's tenants are in favor of Liberal candidates are published. It is stated that Parrell will retain his seat for Cork city, for which he has returned in conjunction with David O'Connell, Home Ruler, who was defeated for Waterford, and who is a candidate for the County of Cork, for which consistency Parrell was being contested. Bitter contests are waging in the Counties of Mayo and Cork, and Mr. Parrell's candidature was brought forward at the last meeting, and are opposing Moderate Home Rulers.

By direction of the County Attorney, Dr. Willson held an inquest in the evening, and the Coroner and Dr. Curlett having viewed the body, and testified that death had resulted from convulsions, a verdict to that effect was returned.

This morning a report spread—where originating could not be learned—that the young lady was not dead, but in a trance, and that she apparently not breathing, her heart beat very faintly. The body is said to have presented so life-like an appearance that, despite the medical testimony given at the inquest, the parents resolved to have a further examination made, to determine whether or not their hopes had any ground. Dr. Tracy, Ridley and Allan were accordingly called in, and at about 1 o'clock this afternoon commenced their examination with the object of determining the question which heads this narrative. A representative of this journal visited Mr. Merrill's residence, which is a short distance north of the railway bridge on North Front Street, at a few minutes after 1 o'clock, but was refused admittance to the house and could get no further information than that the doctors were then engaged in their task and that the indications were hopeful.

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FREE OF COAT.

Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, etc., is given away in trial bottles, free of cost to the afflicted. If you have a severe cold, cough, difficulty of breathing, or any affection of the throat or lungs, by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands have been cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY will cure. For sale by J. S. CLARKE & CO., BELLEVILLE.

A CROSS BABY.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—E4.

Commercial.

SELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Belleville, April 8, 1880.

The market for grain is steady, with small receipts during the past week.

For imported hides \$7.50 is paid,—rough \$8.00. Sheepskins in bulk, medium, are in short supply, with considerable numbers offered at 75 to 80c.

Wool is firm at 25c, for a choice lot 30c was paid yesterday.

Roll butter finds ready sale at 20c to 25c per lb. No tub butter offering.

WHEAT—No. 1, 20c to 21c; No. 2, 19c to 20c; No. 3, 18c to 19c; No. 4, 17c to 18c; No. 5, 16c to 17c; No. 6, 15c to 16c; No. 7, 14c to 15c; No. 8, 13c to 14c; No. 9, 12c to 13c; No. 10, 11c to 12c; No. 11, 10c to 11c; No. 12, 9c to 10c; No. 13, 8c to 9c; No. 14, 7c to 8c; No. 15, 6c to 7c; No. 16, 5c to 6c; No. 17, 4c to 5c; No. 18, 3c to 4c; No. 19, 2c to 3c; No. 20, 1c to 2c; No. 21, 0c to 1c; No. 22, 0c to 1c; No. 23, 0c to 1c; No. 24, 0c to 1c; No. 25, 0c to 1c; No. 26, 0c to 1c; No. 27, 0c to 1c; No. 28, 0c to 1c; No. 29, 0c to 1c; No. 30, 0c to 1c; No. 31, 0c to 1c; No. 32, 0c to 1c; No. 33, 0c to 1c; No. 34, 0c to 1c; No. 35, 0c to 1c; No. 36, 0c to 1c; No. 37, 0c to 1c; No. 38, 0c to 1c; No. 39, 0c to 1c; No. 40, 0c to 1c; No. 41, 0c to 1c; No. 42, 0c to 1c; No. 43, 0c to 1c; No. 44, 0c to 1c; No. 45, 0c to 1c; No. 46, 0c to 1c; No. 47, 0c to 1c; No. 48, 0c to 1c; No. 49, 0c to 1c; No. 50, 0c to 1c; No. 51, 0c to 1c; No. 52, 0c to 1c; No. 53, 0c to 1c; No. 54, 0c to 1c; No. 55, 0c to 1c; 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WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax. STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. LONDON and Glasgow.

Table with 2 columns: SAILING FROM HALIFAX, and SAILING TO LIVERPOOL. Lists ship names and dates.

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AMERICAN CURRENCY & DRAFTS. Bought and Sold.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY. O Liverpool and London.

FIRE AND LIFE. CAPITAL £2,000,000. FORBES & HODGE.

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Deming & Northrup. BARRISTERS, &c. Office in the present office on his own account.

Robinson & Thompson. BARRISTERS, &c. Office in the present office on his own account.

Peterson & Peterson. BARRISTERS, &c. Office in the present office on his own account.

Sam'l. S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL.B. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery.

David B. Robertson. (SECRETARY) GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dr. R. James. Dr. R. James, 100 Church Street, near the station.

S. A. Abbott, M.D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians.

Evans & Bolger. ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS and Land Agents.

Thomas Gardner. PLAIN and Ornamental Plasterer, Slate Roofers, Cementing, &c.

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THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE. 253 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

M. Hilton Williams, M.D. Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

353 WOODWARD AVENUE. DETROIT, MICH. (PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED SINCE 1870.)

HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE. AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED! BY L. W. Yeomans & Co., Chemist and Druggist.

For Sale in Madoc. TRAIL Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets.

GOLD FLAKE Cut Plug. For PLEASURE, and for the relief of the throat.

CAUTION. EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY! IS MARKED T. & B.

PAPER BAGS. Grocers, Milliners, Hatters, &c. WRAPPING PAPER.

STATIONERY AND ENVELOPES. at the lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

LAZIER'S WHOLESALE PAPER STORE. 100 BELLEVILLE ST., ONT.

Manhood RESTORED. Preparation for the speedy cure of the most distressing and dangerous disease.

"Ontario Loan Society." LEND MONEY at 6 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

"Farmers' Friend Loan Co." Lend money at seven per cent, in any sum for any time.

Wm. Dickens & Sons. TARMAS INDIEN.

The most reliable remedy known for the cure of NUTRITIONAL COSTIVENESS!

Hastings Loan and Investment Society. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

MONEY TO LOAN on City Property, at rates as low as any other Company in Ontario.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. SIX PER CENT interest allowed on Deposits.

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Daily Intelligencer. Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION. In the House of Commons, after routine business.

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Manhood RESTORED. Preparation for the speedy cure of the most distressing and dangerous disease.

"Ontario Loan Society." LEND MONEY at 6 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and enclosed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mail on THURSDAY THE 15th DAY OF JUNE.

For the due fulfillment of the contract the party or parties tendering it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 6 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Laker, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railways will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

SPRINGFIELD.—At the store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P.

OWENSBORO.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

HARTING.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. C. G. Williams.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. HATES. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCERS at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

RELLVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

That Exodus.

A stranger reading the Grit press of the day would be led to believe that the country is being so quickly depopulated by the exodus of its inhabitants to the States, that scarcely an able-bodied man was left to fight that terrible monster the N. P., which, it is claimed, is so fast driving the larger portion of the population across the line. Would our Grit contemporaries tell us what class of our people are so terribly dealt with by the protectionist policy of the country? Surely it is not the farmers, for grain has not been so high for years; nor the factory hands, for Canadian factories have not been in such a flourishing condition since 1873. In fact the *Globe* calls our flourishing factories monopolies. And is it not a little remarkable that in their fight those who are allied to have made their exodus because of the N. P., should jump out of the frying pan into the fire, by fleeing to a country oppressed, as the Grit organs might say, with a protective duty at least 50 per cent in excess of ours, a country that we have been told over and over again was ruined by its protective policy. The fact is that the alleged hoplites is a humbug. There will always be an interchange of population between countries so closely contiguous as Canada and the United States, but this interchange is not now being carried on to a greater extent than usual. The great bulk of those who are leaving the older Provinces are farmers bound for Manitoba and our new Northwest Territory, into which a considerable influx of population is flowing from the United States as well. The same thing has happened in the United States, their territories in the West and on the Pacific slope having been largely populated by former residents of the Eastern and Middle States, and therefore Canada's experience is not by any means a new one, nor does the movement of our population give cause for the outcry which the Grit press are raising about it.

The Agricultural Commission.

The *Globe* announces that Mr. Mowat's Agricultural Commission, the appointment of which was authorized last session, will be composed of the following gentlemen, viz:—Hon. B. O. Wood, Commissioner of Agriculture (Chairman); Thomas Ballantyne, M. P.; Stratford; J. B. Aylworth, Vice President of the Agricultural Association, Newburgh; William Brown of the Agricultural College, Guelph; John Watson, Agr.; Thomas Stock, Waterdown; Andrew Wilson, Maitland; John Dryden, M. P.; Brooklin; Wm. Saunders, London; Eli H. Hillman, Master of the Dominion Grange, Uxbridge; J. P. Wiser, M. P., Prescott; John McMillan, County of Huron; Wm. Whiteley, Guelph; Richard M. Giberson, Middlesex; Francis Malcom, Oxford; Edward Byrne, Burgess, and A. H. Dymond, of Toronto—making seventeen in all.

This will be a really good thing for Mr. Dymond, who is the only member of the Commission who will receive pay beyond his expenses. The ex-member for North York has already enjoyed a fat berth in connection with the Cornwall Commission, and Mr. Mowat's Government seem determined to compensate him pecuniarily for the loss of his seat in the Commons and his situation on the Opposition organ.

The subjects to which the attention of the Commission will be specially directed will, according to the last report of the Minister of Agriculture, be as follows:—

1. The soil, climate, topographical features, cultivable area, and products of the several sections of the Province.
2. The progress and condition of husbandry in Ontario.
3. Grain-growing in the several agricultural and economical aspects.
4. Stock-raising in its several agricultural and economical aspects.
5. Dairying in its several agricultural and economical aspects.

6. Fruit-growing in its several agricultural and economical aspects.
7. Bee keeping.
8. Forestry.
9. Cultivation of special crops (dax, &c.)
10. Drainage.
11. Manures, natural and artificial.
12. Insects and insectivorous birds.
13. Employment of labor, and use of labor-saving appliances.
14. The ownership system as compared with renting.
15. Stock laws.
16. Fencing.
17. Agricultural book-keeping.
18. Agricultural education.
19. Agricultural societies, grants and shows.
20. Agricultural statistics.
21. Functions of the Bureau of Agriculture.

County Court Without Jury.

THURSDAY, April 8.
HARRISON vs. PROUT.—Concluded. Judgment reserved. Dougal for plaintiff. Burdett for defendant.

ROSWELL vs. FARLEY.—Action on note. Settled by parties. Dougal for Plaintiff. Elliot & Joliffe for Defendant.

MASON vs. McDONALD.—Action for conversion of pig's goods. Verdict for plaintiff, \$150, subject to objections.—Diamond for plaintiff; Simpson for defendant.

Court adjourned at 6.10 p. m.

Marine Notes.

A correspondent writes from Picton to the *Oswego Palladium* on the 4th inst:—
"Captain Wm. Ostrander has been at Bath finishing the schooner on the ways there and which he expects to sail himself. She is not yet named. Her capacity will be between 6,000 and 7,000 bu. The schooner, of Oakville, has been sold to Capt. F. Clark for \$3,400. He will sail her. The schooner *Olivia* was also sold last week to Captain George O'Brien and D. Sullivan. Capt. O'Brien will sail her. Price, \$3,000. The schooner now in harbor are: The *Picton*, Capt. P. D. Ostrander; *Kato*, Capt. Clark; *Sea Bird*, Capt. Cameron; *Peel*, loaded with ice for Charlotte, Capt. I. Savage; *Belle of Hamilton*, also loaded with ice, Capt. W. Patterson. The schooner formerly known as the *May Fox* is rebuilding here. She will be a good A 2 schooner. She is owned by G. U. Curry of Picton; capacity 7,000. Capt. Bongard will sail her."

The *Whip* of yesterday says: The schooner *Centrum* left here yesterday for Oswego with a load of barley.

The first arrival of the season from a distant port was the schooner *Isola* which arrived from Toronto, light, yesterday afternoon.

By Capt. Allen's survey the repairs to the schooner *E. Blake*, at Mill Point, will cost \$3,200. Other repairs will be necessary, which the survey will not cover.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Pelican Dives group silver mines, Georgetown, Colorado, have been acquired by a syndicate of prominent capitalists company with a capital of \$5,000,000, organized here. N. Groves, President of the Western Union Telegraph, is President of the new corporation. Among the trustees are A. B. Chandler, President of the A. & P. Tel., and H. B. Plant, President of the Southern Express. The mines are among the richest in the country.

BELLEVILLE, O., April 9.—The train on the Belleair and Southwestern Railroad jumped a trestle yesterday, and was wrecked over a 15 feet embankment. It is reported that Danford, postal clerk, son of ex-Congressman Danford, was killed, and others badly injured.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—John Petrie, who committed suicide yesterday, was a gardener in good circumstances, aged 55, who on Tuesday married a lady aged 30. He was to have been married to her a year ago, but the day before the ceremony he was wrecked and parried the bride by a gift of \$5,000.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Among the directors of the new Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad are D. J. North, Albany, N. Bardsley, Auburn, and W. G. Shepard, Bath, N. Y.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 9.—The explosion at Preston colliery yesterday was caused by fire damp. Five men were terribly burned, and it is believed three or four will die.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The brokers of New York and vicinity have advanced the price of larger beer from \$8 to \$9 a barrel.

During a fight on Tuesday, John Morris aged 14, was fatally beaten by a playmate named Solomon Basso. The latter was arrested.

It is now discovered that William M. Dr. is persecutor, last December obtained the jewelry from firms in this city and elsewhere by means of forged drafts.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Central syndicate concluded its labors yesterday by closing out the balance of the 350,000 shares purchased from Vanderbilt. The balance on hand, 110,000 shares, was offered by private contract yesterday, and the subscriptions were so large that only 10 per cent can be given to subscribers. There were only 21 subscribers, headed by Gould, who subscribed for 70,000 shares, and received \$50,000.

Russell says Dillon, Field, and others connected with Gould's operations, also subscribed heavily. The *World* again reports the probable election of Gould and Dillon as Central Directors next June.

The Times says that Vanderbilt has invested \$36,000,000 in four per cent bonds since the original agreement to sell his Central stock, all of which is believed to have been derived from that sale. There is no longer any doubt that the Gould clique held 350,000 shares or over one-third of the entire capital stock between them. It is probable that Gould and Vanderbilt are working together in harmony for the completion of Gould's idea of a grand railway monopoly from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Arrival, the *Hyphant* from Antwerp.

CANAL TRAFFIC.—The supplementary report of the Department of Island Revenue, giving canal statistics for the season of navigation, 1879, has been distributed. The decrease in the revenue of the canals has been \$14,565. The decrease in the Welland canal was \$38,833, while the St. Lawrence canal showed an increase of \$8,849, and the Ottawa canal of \$6,033.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.—Several elections were held yesterday, the result now showing Liberal, 300; Conservative, 191; Home Rulers, 29.

Miss Merrill's Death.

WHAT DR. ALLEN SAYS OF IT.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

Dr. Thomas E. Allen, homoeopathic physician and surgeon, was called upon this morning by a representative of the INTELLIGENCER, and freely conversed concerning the case of Miss Merrill, which has attracted so much public attention, and with which his name has been prominently connected.

The Doctor stated that at about 8.30 on Wednesday night he visited Mr. Merrill's house after the inquest had been held, and examined the body of Miss Merrill. The body was laid out and covered with a sheet, in a cold room, the windows of which had been opened during the whole of the day. He, not believing that death had taken place, placed a glass over the mouth and nose, and saw plain traces of moisture from breath on the glass.

He next placed his ear to her chest and could hear a faint pulsation of the heart, and then placing his hand on the carotid artery felt that the blood was circulating. Denoting those who were present to place the body in bed and to use warm water bottles warmed with water and warm iron as the means of restoring animation, he left, and returned at about 11 o'clock. At this time, he says, he again applied a glass to the nose and mouth and found plain traces of moisture. The pulsation of the heart could be plainly distinguished by placing the ear to the chest, and on putting his hand on the carotid artery he counted 37 beats to the minute. The doctor says that Messrs. Mott and Loring (his students), Mr. N. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and others also heard the beating of the heart. He then drew the under eyelid down and it flew back as it would do naturally, and pinched the skin and it returned to its natural shape, showing normal elasticity (the skin loses its elasticity, he says, four hours after death). The eyes were not glazed at all, but set firmly, as also were the jaws. All the deep muscles were set firmly, and those near the surface frozen stiffly, when he first saw the body, but under the treatment which he had prescribed these latter became lax, having been thawed.

On Thursday morning, at about 7 o'clock, he returned and found the symptoms improving, the body being quite warm under the axillary, the skin still possessing all its previous elasticity and the breath being plainly perceptible on the glass. At 9 a. m. the temperature under the axillary was 67 degrees, the warmth of the body having increased by 5 or 6 degrees.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m., in company with Drs. Tracy and Ridley, he again examined the subject. A spirit thermometer was applied to the mouth, and the spirit went up about an inch from the bulb, indicating a temperature of about 70 degrees. It was resolved to apply the test of electricity, and Dr. Allen proceeded to Dr. Tracy's house for a battery, on returning with which he found that a coldness appeared over the face, the skin was generally colder, there was no temperature in the mouth, and the eyes were glazed, showing, in his opinion, that death had resulted during his absence. The cause of death he says was a cataleptic fit which threw the patient into a trance, in which she died.

Dr. Ridley, who was also sent, stated that he coincided with Dr. Allen as to the last stage of the case.

Dr. Tracy, who was also asked declined to express any positive opinion on the subject.

Mr. N. Davenport, in reply to an interrogation, said he could not say that he heard Miss Merrill's heart beat, as stated by Dr. Allen. He applied his ear to the chest for but a moment, and as there was not perfect quiet in the room, he could not hear any sound. However, he was confident that he saw moisture on the glass when it was withdrawn from the mouth and nose of the seeming corpse.

There is, as will thus be seen, a very wide divergence of opinion amongst the medical men as to this case, which is certainly one of great interest not only to the public, but to the medical profession.

The funeral of Miss Merrill will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dramatic.

The Belleville Historic Association will, we are led to learn from the following correspondence, give the public another opportunity of witnessing their excellent representation of Othello, under the auspices of the Free Masons of the city.

RELLVILLE, April 7th, 1880.
R. DAWSON, Esq.,
Pres't Hist. Association, Belleville.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Entertainment Committee of the A. F. & M. of Belleville, it was unanimously resolved to request the Belleville Historic Association to repeat the play of Othello, under the auspices of the A. F. & M. of Belleville, at such time as may be convenient for the Association.

Very respectfully,
W. L. HAMILTON,
Sec. Com.

REPLY, BELLEVILLE, April 8, 1880.
W. L. Hamilton, Esq., Sec'y &c., &c.
Dear Sir:—In response to your request of yesterday, I have the honor to inform you that the Belleville Historic Association has accepted your invitation, and will reproduce Othello under Masonic auspices on Thursday, 20th April.

A. A. DAWSON,
Sec'y B. H. A.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.—The freight traffic on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway is very much greater this season than it was last. From the first of January till the end of March this year, there have been moved about 400,000 bushels of grain. In the same time last year there were only about 250,000 bushels moved. The quantity in store and in warehouse along the line is about the same this year as last, namely, about 350,000 bushels.

A SEVERE SNOW STORM.—The Ottawa Citizen of the 8th inst., says: "A letter received yesterday from Annapolis, Nova Scotia, dated 2nd of April, states that a snow storm had just ended, that lasted nine days. The writer states that the snow is ten feet deep in some places where it had drifted. It is said to have been the severest snow storm in that district, for fifteen years."

News Condensed.

—The steamer *Utile* will commence her trips on the 10th inst.

—Cuthbert has launched one of his new yachts at Trenton.

—A cargo of pressed hay is being loaded at Wolfe Island for Toronto market.

—Boring for oil is being successfully prosecuted at Leamington, Essex county.

—A company is being formed to manufacture starch in Stanley, York Co., N. B.

—Some 500 people are daily supplied with food at the House of Protection, Toronto.

—Large numbers of cattle are being shipped from Canada to England via Portland.

—About one hundred emigrants by the *Hibernian* left Montreal on the 7th for Manitoba.

—Mr. Ross, engineer of Ottawa, was accidentally drowned at Ross's Point, on the 7th inst.

—The two sons of the Prince of Wales after paying a brief visit to Jamaica have returned to England.

—Sir Alexander Galt, Canadian Commissioner in England, will arrive in London to-day.

—\$100,000 worth of stock has so far been subscribed in St. Stephen, N. B., cotton factory.

—The colony of Jamaica is suffering from a severe drought, and large numbers of cattle are dying for want of food and water.

—Three men named Geo. Mason, John Wilson and Daniel Langille, were drowned near Tanook Island, Nova Scotia on the 7th by the upsetting of their boat.

—Farnell, addressing the elections of Meath, mentioned the name of Meath, and stated that he offered the representation of Meath to O'Gorman.

—\$200 reward has been offered by the Ottawa City Council to any one who will disclose the persons who fired the Bank street Presbyterian and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic churches in that city on Sunday morning last.

—Four commissioners connected with the New York State survey have gone to Ottawa to confer with the Government on matters connected with the proposed International Park at Niagara.

—A letter from Aleppo of March 18th says that in consequence of famine 4,000 Kurds descended from the mountains, plundered the town of Marden, in Asiatic Turkey, murdered a number of priests and nuns, and some European merchants.

—A St. Petersburg despatch says it is reported the Russian troops in southern Siberia have been ordered to march to the Chinese frontier. Russia is about to despatch five large war vessels to Chinese waters for the protection of Russian interests.

NEWFOUNDLAND FLEET.—In 1829, Newfoundland had 1,342 vessels of 89,670 tons, employed in sealing and fishing. In 1879 the number was 1,718 vessels of 82,564 tons. The bank fishing will be extensively prosecuted next season.

TEAS RELEASED.—The customs authorities at Montreal received instructions, on the 7th inst., to release tea held by them on account of a supposed breach of the rule in the matter of the differential duty of 10 per cent against imports from the United States. These teas were the imports of Messrs. Lambo & Co., of Toronto.

Geo. Ritchie & Co. Geo. Ritchie & Co.

CARPETS.

WE are now showing a large stock of CARPETS in new patterns, and the prices are lower now than they are likely to be again for years to come.

N. B.—We would respectfully draw attention to our mode of doing business on the one price system. Customers may rely with entire confidence on the fact that the prices we ask for the various qualities are as low as the same qualities can be had anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, for we buy these goods direct from the makers.

There is no deception and deceptive practice only too common, of misrepresenting the grades of Tapestry and Brussels, the dealers telling customers the goods are worth so much, and then giving some pretext or another for making an abatement, 50, 100, and even 250, is thrown off the price first asked, and the customer is thus tempted to buy, thinking he is getting a reduction in the price, whereas he is after all actually paying more for his goods than we would ask in the first place.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

10th April, 1880.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a Water-tank on the south-west corner of Hotel and William Streets, in Belleville. Tank to be capable of holding fifty thousand (50,000) gallons. A plan and specification of the above can be seen on application to R. Taylor, Street Surveyor, under whose supervision the same must be erected.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. ST. CHARLES,
Chairman Fire Committee.
Belleville, 8th April, 1880.

FOSTER & REID.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Noon on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., for the immediate supply of FOUR LOCOMOTIVES.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the Mechanical Superintendent's Office, at the Mechanical Railway, Montreal, N. B.

By order of E. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Dept. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1880.

A MISTAKE!

o think that you are incurable

GRAY'S VITALINE,

Never fails to relieve, and with proper use will cure all diseases arising from languor of the blood.

(Give VITALINE a fair trial, and you will be convinced that it is a wonderful remedy.)

Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles \$5. Sold by all Druggists.

The Gray Medicine Co.,
Toronto.

REMOVAL,

THE undersigned begs to announce to his old Customers that he proposes moving to the store lately occupied by W. Y. Mykle on or about the 15th inst., when he will be prepared to offer

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

At the lowest cash prices.

STUART HOOEY
Belleville, April 6, 1880.

Horse Stolen.

FROM the stable of Samuel Pope, Madoc Road, Ross's Corner, on the night of the 5th April, a Black Mare with white spot on forehead. Any person giving information leading to the whereabouts of the same will be suitably rewarded. Address: SAMUEL POPE, Belleville.

APRIL 6, 1880.

Mrs. Wilson's MYSTIC PILLS.

CURES LEUCORRHOEA (or Whites) PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, UTERINE DYSFUNCTION, OVARIAN DISEASE, ABSENT MENSTRUATION, and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared with the greatest care under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a Medicine on which MARRIED LADIES can depend (in the hour and time of need), as an unfailing FEMALE REGULATOR.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.
April, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by the undersigned. Dr. EAKINS.
April 7, 1880.

TO RENT.

THE House now occupied by Jsa. G. Robinson. Good garden and outbuildings, sheds, 5 acres land. Rent low.
March 3, 1880.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham Hotel Street. Possession given 22nd of April.
MRS. COCHRANE,
Trenton.

TO LET.

THAT commodious store formerly occupied by Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store. Apply to T. LOCKERTY, Tobacconist, 2 doors north of d. ft.
Feb. 23, 1880.

TO LET.

THREE Dwellings to let on Forth Street. Apply to A. L. BOGART.
April 8th, 1880.

Wanted to Rent or Lease.

A HOUSE on Taylor's Hill, containing about 8 rooms, with stable and grounds. Apply to E. McMAHON, Solicitor, Campbell St.
2864st

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two-story brick house, 8 rooms, 1 acre lot and stable. Situated on Mill Street. Apply at the office of HUGH B. BIRCH.
Belleville, March 31, 1880.

Lost.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

LOST or Stolen, a dark brindle Bull Pup 1 white breast and white tipped tail. A suitable reward will be given to any one leaving information which may lead to its recovery at this office.

Wants.

WANTED, COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately. Belleville, March 29.

Board and Lodging.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

Boards Wanted.

THE undersigned has room for a few select students to reside, first door north of Bridge St. Church.

April 2, 1880.

BOARD.

VACANCIES for a few boarders in a nice locality in West Belleville. Comfortable rooms and good board. Terms reasonable. Address: "E. G.," this office.

Belleville, March 17.

Dep't. of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 6th April, 1880.

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS,

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS

HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at a price that will fully sustain our reputation as the

LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST

4 BELLEVILLE, 334, FRONT STREET

OAK HALL. Tweed Suits from \$6.00.

OAK HALL. Diagonal Suits from \$8.00.

OAK HALL. Fine Worsted Diagonal Suits from \$12.00.

OAK HALL. Fine Worsted Diagonal Spring Overcoats, \$8.00.

OAK HALL. \$50, and Children's Tweed Suits from \$1.

Belleville Intelligencer

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

VOL. 13.

1879. 1880.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
Shortest Sea Route.
Average Passage 71 Days.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
London and Glasgow.

First-class Clyde built iron steamships of the Allan line, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and London every Saturday, as follows—

SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.	DATE.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	December 26th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 13th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 27th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 10th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 24th.
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SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 4th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 18th.
SARANTIA, CIRCASSIAN.	" 31st.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Belleville to Liverpool or London direct, Cabin \$67, \$50, and \$30, according to class of state-room.

Intermediate fares, with first-class passage \$47, \$30, and \$20, according to class of state-room.

Children 12 to 15 years half price, under 12 years free.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Storage tickets are issued without extra charge, to or from Liverpool, London, Glasgow, or Belfast.

The last train connecting with the Ocean Steamer at Halifax, passes Belleville every Tuesday at noon.

Passengers go at once on board.

Experience! Surgeon accompanies each vessel.

Not a second unpaid for.

For passage certificates at lowest rates, call on J. E. Thompson, Agent.

For tickets and every information, call on J. E. Thompson.

U. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

The Belleville LADIES' ACADEMY.

(BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.)

Situate at the corner of Church and Dundas Streets.

Principal, Mr. ARTHUR GRAHAM.

Assisted by three Resident Lady Teachers.

In addition to the ordinary branches, classes will be formed in French, German, and Italian, in Drawing and Painting, and in the Natural Sciences.

The School will open on Monday, September 15.

In connection with the above, the Belleville Conservatory of Music

will open at the same place and date.

The Piano Forte under the charge of Mrs. Gosselin.

Classes in Harmony, Through-bass, Musical Science and History, in Part Singing and Reading at Sight.

All strings and wind instruments taught at moderate charges.

For terms, etc., see Circular, or address the principal, Mr. Arthur Graham.

Business Directory.
BARRISTER, &c., will continue his general practice in his present office, Belleville, November 12, 1879.

JOHN BELL, Barrister, &c., will continue his general practice in his present office, Belleville, November 12, 1879.

Denmark & Northrup, Barristers, &c., Office lately occupied by P. O. Denmark, Front St., Belleville.

Robertson & Thomas, Barristers, &c., Office—Robertson Block, east side of Front Street, Belleville.

Flint & Jellett, Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Belleville, Ont.

Denney & Ostrum, Barristers, Attorneys, &c., Trenton, 130

Peterson & Peterson, Barristers, &c., Office—Robertson Block, east side of Front Street, Belleville.

Geo. D. Dickson, Barrister, &c., Post Office Block, Belleville.

A. McInnes, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Office—No. 4, Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.

Sam'l S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL.B., Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Office—No. 4, Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.

David B. Robertson, (SECRETARY GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.)

ATORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Office—No. 4, Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.

B. S. Wilson, M.D., C.M., Physician and Surgeon, Graduate of the University of McGill, Montreal.

John J. Farley, M.D., Surgeon Dentist, formerly of Belleville, late of Ottawa, has opened an office at the corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.

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H. H. James, removed his office to his residence, Church Street, near the Kingston Road.

S. A. Abbott, M.D., Graduate of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Evans & Bolger, Provincial Land Surveyors, Architects, Civil Engineers and Land Agents.

Thomas Gardner, Plasterer and Ornamental Plasterer, Slate Roofers, Cementing, &c.

Phoenix Fire Assurance of London, ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York.

MANHOOD, HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

U. E. THOMPSON, BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

AMERICAN CURRENCY & DRAFTS

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE.

FORBES & MUDGE, Chief Agents for Canada.

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A CARD.
MRS. TOURGUIS, Prof. of Music, (pupil of Mr. E. Savary, and Examiner of the Royal Academy of Music, London, gives lessons on the Piano-forte and in Singing. For terms apply to her residence, Albert Street, north, Jan. 13th, 1880.

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

253 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D. (Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.)

PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1870.

Specialties: Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc.

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HOT X BUNS.

ARTISTS DESIRING THE ABOVE SHOULD LEAVE THEIR ORDERS EARLY TO-MORROW.

Wm. Dickens & Sons, ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK, Front Street, West.

"TARMA INDIEN."

The most reliable remedy known for the cure of

HABITUAL COSTIVENESS!

Its effect is mild and yet certain in the most obstinate case.

It is highly recommended by the leading Physicians of Europe, and its use here has been followed by the best results, restoring the patient in all cases to perfect health.

Prepared by JAS. H. HAMBLY, 4914ly, APOTHECARY'S HALL, Front Street.

Hastings Loan and Investment Society, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM OR CITY PROPERTY, at rates as low as any other Company in Ontario, and for periods of from 2 to 20 years, either on STRAIGHT REPAYMENT or on the INSTALLMENT SYSTEM.

Payments can be made to fall due at any season of the year to suit borrowers. No delay in obtaining the money beyond the time necessarily employed in the investigation of titles.

SPECIAL FACILITIES OFFERED TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Savings Bank Department.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. No notice required. Interest paid from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Office—Front Street, between City Hall and Bridge Street.

J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE.

AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED!

BY L. W. YEOMANS & Co., CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Front, opp. Hotel St., Belleville.

For Sale in Madoc, That valuable Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Dundas and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc.

For terms, etc., apply to the owner, Mrs. JANE WRIGHT, Madoc, 25th March, 1880.

CAUTION.

EACH FLAG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The Best and Cheapest House in the City.

J. S. CROTHERS.

GRAND JUNCTION AND BELLEVILLE & NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAYS.

Daily Intelligencer.

DRUNK IN THE STREET.

"Drunk, your worship," the officer said. "Drunk in the street, Sir!" he replied.

The officer went on to say that he had seen the man drunk in the street, and that he had seen him drunk in the street.

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As the last of the procession entered, a few men, with their faces pale and their bodies shaking, came forward, and begged to be allowed to go in as missionaries, but they were refused.

Methodist chorists, with a Bible under their arm, asked permission to enter, but the same refusal was met.

I saw Brother Moody applying for admission, but he was refused. I could not help smiling to hear Moody say, as he turned away: "Well, they let me live and work in Chicago; it is very strange they won't let me live in Belleville."

The second wave inside the gate and shut it with a bang; and I thought, as soon as it was closed, a mighty angel came down with a sword, and wrote upon it in letters of fire, "Doomed to live together six months." Then he went away, and all was silent, except the noise of the revelry and shouting that came from within the city walls.

I went away, and as I journeyed toward the land I could not believe my eyes. Peace and quietude reigned everywhere. The jail was all empty, the penitentiaries were with- out a prisoner, the great cities of the world were idle. Judges sat in their courts with nothing to do. Business was brisk. Many great buildings, formerly crowded with criminals, were now empty. The great cities of the world were idle. Judges sat in their courts with nothing to do. Business was brisk. Many great buildings, formerly crowded with criminals, were now empty.

Just about this time the President of the United States called for a day of thanksgiving, and a last act of the day of thanksgiving was performed. A Presbyterian church, the preacher dwelt upon the changed condition of affairs. As he went on and on, the great cities of the world were idle. Judges sat in their courts with nothing to do. Business was brisk. Many great buildings, formerly crowded with criminals, were now empty.

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the public mind. When the bubble bursts and depression comes, every body begins to have demand far far beyond production.

credit is contracted and even legitimate enterprises are abandoned. If some of the excessive confidence which is displayed in the present boom could be carried over into periods of dullness and some of the excessive caution which marks the advent of hard times could be utilized in periods of boom, we would all the better off in the long run. Extraordinary and extraordinary prosperity would be meted out to the world, and certain and continuous prosperity. We hardly expect that this theory will be acted upon by the majority at present. Everybody is so eager to make up the losses suffered during the late depression that nothing but another boom, the conditions of which are not speculation, is likely to be accepted.

This may come next year, or it may not come for five years, but it will come in time. The wise will keep this fact constantly in view.

In 1870 the balance of trade between the United States and Europe turned in our favor. From that time until within a few months our exports of commodities steadily increased, while our imports as steadily decreased. The result was a heavy surplus of gold in the United States, and a heavy deficit in Europe. The result was a heavy surplus of gold in the United States, and a heavy deficit in Europe.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Orrell and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

HARTING.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. B. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROAD, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

I am authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

Political Notes.

AN UNPATRIOTIC PARTY.

Under this heading the Montreal Gazette has the following trenchant remarks:—"The Clear Grits are rejoicing over the defeat of the Conservative Government in England and at the return of the Liberals to office. It is perhaps a natural feeling on their part, and one concerning which no one has any right to complain. Their sympathies are with the Liberal party. The triumph in England has for them some consolation in the position in which they now stand in this country. But when we come to understand the grounds of their rejoicing the case is somewhat different. Here, for instance, is a despatch from Toronto to the Liberal papers throughout the country, which affords some indication of the grounds upon which our Liberal friends rejoice at the change in England:—

Toronto, April 10.—The Liberal gains in England are received with demonstrations of joy by the Canadian Reformers. Should Beaconsfield be defeated, a demonstration is being contemplated by the leading Reformers of this city. It is felt that a change of the Ministry in England will be fatal to the Canada Pacific Railway and strengthen Mr. Blake's hands in his struggle upon the Government policy.

The obligation to build the Pacific Rail, way is one from which the people of Canada cannot escape. It is an obligation which must be fulfilled both on grounds of honesty and honor, as well as on grounds of self-interest. It is, therefore, a matter of great consequence that Canada should have, if it can be possible to have, assistance at this moment. Whether Lord Beaconsfield, if he had remained in office, would grant that assistance has grown strongly in the public mind that he was to some extent committed to the granting of aid, and it is evident that our Clear Grit friends have shared in that impression. It seems, therefore, an extraordinary thing that they should rejoice in an electoral incident which has resulted in depriving this country of substantial aid in the development of its Great Northwest. Surely that party must be a very unpatriotic one which can make such a subject of the ground of rejoicing, simply because it may add force to the party analogy which it is proposed to make upon the Government in connection with the Pacific Railway.

THE ALLEGED EXODUS.

The Montreal Post (Independent) says: "The Liberal journals are full of emigration to the States, and are magnifying and multiplying the numbers as rapidly as they can. As a matter of course the whole blame is laid upon the National Policy. There is no use in denying the fact that a number of people are leaving Canada for the United States and the Northwest, though not in such proportions as the Globe would lead us to believe, and not certainly in numbers as great as at former periods. A season of prosperity in the States has always the tendency to attract people from Canada, some of whom stay there, but most of whom return with some means, and the present 'exodus' is due entirely to such natural causes. If the National Policy had not been inaugurated, there would just now be a real exodus.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal observes:—"There is a marked improvement in trade in Canada. The customs receipts for March were nearly \$300,000 more than in the corresponding month of 1879. The inland revenue receipts also give a large increase. The railroad returns show greatly augmented traffic." But what is patent enough to outsiders and unbiased Canadians, who are not admitted by journals of the Globe stripe, which think they elevate themselves by making little of the country.

A Hungarian despatch says intelligence has been received that Therslay, King of Burmah, died with small-pox at Mandalay. There are fears of a civil war in Burmah.

The Lumber Business.

MILL AT FERRY POINT.

Eagle Mill at Ferry Point, the property of the Messrs. Rathbone, presents just now a busy scene, work at the mill and in the yards being in full blast. During the winter the mill underwent a thorough renovation, and a quantity of new machinery for the manufacture of moulding slats, blind slats and panels, was added. There being an ample supply of logs in the boom—over 50,000—operations were commenced on the 22nd of March, being rather earlier in the season than usual, and at present employment is given to between 65 and 70 men and boys. In a few days this number will be increased to 85 or 90. The mill is in capital condition, is supplied with all machinery for cutting, in addition to ordinary lumber, barrel headings, lath, &c., its working capacity being 70,000 feet every eleven hours, but averaging about 60,000 feet. Power is supplied by two large engines of 40 horse power each. There are three immense boilers and by an ingenious contrivance the saw dust, which is utilized for fuel, is conveyed by elevators and fed from the top of the boiler. A new feature for keeping the boilers free from scale, and which was introduced at the suggestion of Mr. Geo. Robb, inspecting engineer of the Canadian Steam Users' Association—is said to work admirably. A pipe is placed at the rear end of the boilers, to which is attached a blow pipe, and when the boiler is full and the water is agitated the tap is opened, the sediment is drawn into the pipe and expelled.

Excellent facilities are furnished for putting out fires, there being in addition to a large supply of water, and immense tanks kept constantly filled with water, a chemical engine and a stationary steam engine, with 3,000 feet of hose, which can force the water over the mill and over six piles of lumber. The yard is one of the finest and largest in the country, being supplied with a network of tramways, and every convenience for hauling, piling, &c. At present there is about 4,000,000 feet of lumber on the grounds, in addition to lath, headings, &c. Shipping will commence probably in about two weeks.

During the past winter 600 feet has been added to the docks, which now have a frontage of over 1500 feet, and with 16 to 18 feet of water, gives one of the finest and most extensive dockages to be found in the Province. At the western end a steamboat dock has just been completed, of the most substantial character, and here the depth of water at the present time is about 16 feet. Mr. Ralph Murray has charge of the mill, and Mr. Lake is bookkeeper and in charge of the yards. Both are men of large experience, and well qualified for the positions they occupy. We understand that with the exception of about a dozen men, all the parties employed in and about the mill are residents of Ferry Point and vicinity.

Chancery Spring Sittings.

The following is the docket of causes set down for examination of witnesses and taking of depositions before the Chancery, commencing on Monday, April 12th:

Con. Bank vs. Edwards. G. D. Dickson for pl'tf; Holden & Anderson for def't.

Jack vs. Royal Ins. Co. Flint & Jellott for pl'tf; John Bell, Q. C., for def't.

Grothers vs. Thomas. Hon. L. Wallbridge for pl'tf; Bell & Ponton for def't.

Clary vs. Richmond. Allison & Alcorn for pl'tf; R. S. Robin for def't.

Murphy vs. Herrington. Allison & Alcorn for pl'tf; Hon. L. Wallbridge for def't.

Burley vs. Brown. Delany & Ostrom for pl'tf; Reeve & Morden for def't.

Ray vs. Wallbridge. Bell & Ponton for pl'tf; Hon. L. Wallbridge, Q. C., John Bell, Q. C., for def't.

Darling vs. Lewis. Holden & Anderson for pl'tf; Hon. Lewis Wallbridge for def't.

Hutchinson vs. Hutchinson. Holden & Anderson for pl'tf; Hon. Lewis Wallbridge for def't.

Macaulay vs. Kemp. R. O. Olute for pl'tf; Delany & Ostrom for def't.

Bogart vs. Leavens. G. D. Dickson for pl'tf; Holden & Anderson for def't.

Sholter vs. Huff. G. D. Dickson for pl'tf; Holden & Anderson for def't.

Blecker vs. Taylor. H. Blecker for pl'tf; Hon. L. Wallbridge for def't.

Kleinsteuer vs. Flint. H. Blecker for pl'tf; Flint & Jellott for def't.

Palmer vs. McDermott. Dougall & Falkiner for pl'tf; Flint & Jellott, Bell & Ponton for def't.

Hutchinson vs. Hutchinson. Dougall & Falkiner for pl'tf; Hon. L. Wallbridge for def't.

Howett vs. Galna. Delany & Ostrom for pl'tf; Francis & Forbes for def't.

Foster vs. Morden. Allison & Alcorn for pl'tf; Merrill & Wright for def't.

Bank vs. Vandusen. G. D. Dickson for pl'tf; Holden & Anderson for def't.

FOR MANITOBA.—Two special trains left Ottawa for Manitoba and one from Toronto on the 7th inst., making forty-seven cars of live stock and household goods. On leaving Sarnia 740 passengers were booked. Mr. T. Ford, the G.T.R. travelling passenger agent, went as far as Port Huron. Mr. H. O. Kennedy went through to Winnipeg in charge of the party, which consisted of well-to-do farmers.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.—From a Canal report just submitted to the House of Commons we learn that in 1878 the tolls on the Rideau Canal amounted to \$4,861.67; in 1879, \$5,199.02. In 1879 there passed through the Canal 124 tons flour; 300 tons wheat; 95 tons corn; 16 tons barley; 316 tons oats; 1,360 tons rye; all other foods, 208 tons; lumber, 14,778 tons—total, 17,197 tons. During 1878, 15,994 tons passed through.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.—The result of the elections yesterday was the return of 19 Liberals and 6 Conservatives. The Daily News says, the results already achieved ensure a Liberal majority in the next Parliament of at least eight, independent of the Home Rulers. The Liberal net gain is now 97. It is expected that a Cabinet Council will be held on Monday.

Marine Notes.

The schooner *Picton*, which ran aground on the east bank of the west channel yesterday afternoon, remained fast and until this morning, when she was towed off by the tug *Rita Bonar*.

The steamer *Ulm* made her first trip this morning and will continue to run upon her route until the handsome and swift new steamer *Varna* takes her place, which will be on or about the 15th of May.

The repairs to the steamer *Armenia's* boiler were completed last night by J. L. Delock, and she was got up on a skid by the tug *Picton*. The tug *Shepherd* was sent up to assist, but her services were not required and she returned to Mill Point.

The propeller *Owego Belle* has been rechristened and will hereafter be known as the *Amerind*.

The schooner *Picton* is loading lumber at Flint & Holton's.

The *Armenia* made her trip this morning, arriving at 10:30.

On Monday Capt. Yott will commence to stow the schooner the *O. S. Stars* and *M. O'Gorman*, which have wintered at Redwester. This work will be completed by Wednesday, when the vessels will be at once commencing the carriage of lumber from Gilmour's mill at Trenton to Oswego, each of the schooners having been permitted to take six thousand feet of lumber understood to be \$1 per thousand feet.

Correspondence.

Whilst correspondents will be accorded space for the expression of their ideas on topics of local interest, it is to be understood that the views so expressed are simply those of the correspondents themselves.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

DEAR SIR,—While we, of Belleville, are too modest to lay claim to being perfect, a legitimate pride may be taken in the noble work which is being done at the "home for the friendless." The commencement of such an institution are presumably humble and necessarily difficult, yet none but the excellent ladies who so devotedly conduct the work can tell the amount of good it has already achieved. I was this afternoon permitted to take a glance through the various apartments of the "home," and was struck by the neatness and order of the place—the inmates, 13 in number, looking particularly happy. The culinary department is not the least interesting to the boarders, and is paid due attention to by those in charge. In reaching the kitchen, I found Mrs. Flint presiding at the confection of a boiler of soup of no ordinary dimensions. Every Saturday morning, the poor who have secured tickets from any lady of the committee, can procure a quart of that article. Last Friday Mrs. Macle, who has been taking a deep interest in the home, furnished all the requisites for the weekly potage, and no less than 60 quarts were dealt out. Mrs. Walker, the lady in charge, deserves great credit for the excellent manner in which she keeps the establishment. Yours, &c.,

Belleville, 9th April, 1880.

News Condensed.

—The nomination for Chateaucuney takes place to-day.

—250 dogs were destroyed in Toronto so far this year by the police.

—A large manufactory is to be established at St. Jerome, Quebec.

—China was despatching five men of war to Chicago waters.

—The German Emperor will not accept Prince Bismarck's resignation.

—Jay Gould's income is now estimated at \$2,000 a day.

—Wages are going up in the U.S. and strikers are controlling masters.

—The body of A. M. Dempsey, aged 40, was found in Toronto harbor on the 9th.

—The *Carina* is somewhat improved in health, although not out of danger.

—The Royal Mail Line of Steamers will commence running about the 15th of May.

—Yates' machines shop, London, Ont., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss, \$4,000.

—H. R. H. Princess Louise and suite, attended the debates in the House of Commons on the 8th.

—The body of an unknown woman, upon an abortion had been produced, was found in the Detroit River on the 9th.

—Mr. Alfred Brown has been appointed a Director of the Bank of Montreal, in succession to Sir A. T. Galt, resigned.

—Tenders for the 2nd hundred mile section of the Canada Pacific Railway west of Winnipeg were to be opened yesterday.

—The British steamer *Daridoban* has been caught by a cyclone on the Danube. 11 passengers and 5 of the crew were drowned.

—About 335,000,000 gallons of beer were manufactured in the United States in 1879, and 1,245,000,000 gallons in Great Britain.

—Senator Brown, about whose condition considerable anxiety has been felt this week, is much better, and it is expected will be able to be out next week.

—Cleophas Leachman has confessed to the murder of the young girl Octave Diale at Athabaskaville, whose body was found in a well.

—An attempt was made on the night of 9th to burglarize the safe of J. Wells & Co., jewelers, Toronto. The burglars were disturbed and decamped, leaving their tools.

—Notice is given in the press to-day that a channel for a railway tunnel under the St. Lawrence river will be applied for at the next session of the Quebec Legislature.

—The report that the murderer of Mount Police Officer Grayburn had been arrested has not been confirmed. Col. McLeod is now at Port Benton enquiring into the matter.

—Mr. Blake has taken the seat in the front row of Opposition benches, recently occupied by Sir Alfred Smith. The latter gentleman occupies the late Mr. Holton's seat, and Mr. Galbraith Mr. Blake's.

—Mr. Girouard's bill to legalize marriage with deceased wife's sister, and deceased brother's wife, will come up for discussion in the Commons on Wednesday next. It is the first item on the order paper.

—A general election dives deep down into the state of the country in England. Last election the sum of \$2,112,000 was spent by members. The largest sum spent in any one county was North Durham, and the amount was \$14,000.

—According to an English estimate the total capacity of the steel manufactures of the world is estimated at 2,000,000 tons. The United States produce 700,000 tons; Germany upwards of 400,000, with facilities for great expansion.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

Dublin, April 10.—The Duke of Edinburgh, who is superintending the distribution of Lady Marlborough's relief along the West of Ireland, has agreed to furnish ships to distribute the "Constellation's" relief cargo along the coast of Ireland.

AMERICAN.

New York, April 10.—The *Herault's* cable speaks of the King of Sicily leaving Naples on April 23rd. From Berlin he will go to Brussels and London. On July 1st he will embark at Southampton on an American mail-boat for America, accompanied by a splendid retinue, and will remain three weeks in America.

New York, April 10.—The *Times* says the decline in pig-iron in the past 3 weeks from \$7 to \$10 per ton is attributed to the large stocks on hand and lack of orders.

Tilden yesterday sent Eugene Kelly & Co. the second contribution of \$5,000 for the Duchess of Marlborough's Irish Relief Fund. The first was also \$5,000.

New Bedford has agreed with the city authorities upon terms of lease of land on the north river, now under water, comprising one thousand and city lots between 5th and 72d streets. It is proposed to fill in the land and erect a great depot where western products may be transferred from cars to European vessels.

It is expected improvements will be pushed to completion at once, and in a few years the entire freight for European ports arriving by the Central road will centre here, and six lines by means of elevators can discharge their cargoes of grain at one time into the holds of vessels.

Arrived, the State of Georgia from Glasgow.

Railway Traffic.—The receipts of the Great Western Railway for the week ended April 2nd were \$102,110, as against \$88,572 for the corresponding week in 1879. Increase, as compared with last year, \$13,538.

BELL & PONTON,

BARRISTERS, &c.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Business Offices: the rooms formerly occupied by Baker, Jones & Co., immediately over the Post Office, Bridge Street.

CHAS. W. BELL, E. G. PONTON.

NOTICE.

THE outstanding accounts of the late firm of Bell & Bell are to be paid over at once to the firm of Bell & Ponton, by whom the liabilities in general of the late firm of Bell & Bell will be met.

BELL & BELL, In Liquidation.

Dated 10th April, 1880.

MORTGAGE SALE

VALUABLE FARM.

IN pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made, there will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Room of Ralph Hardy, Esq., Auctioneer, on

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1880, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following valuable Real Estate, being composed of Lot number Twenty-one, in the 12th concession of the Township of Hungerford, in the County of Hastings, containing 200 acres, more or less.

IMPROVEMENTS.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation, is well fenced, and has plenty of hard wood on it, including a splendid sugar-bush. Suitable farm buildings are erected thereon.

Terms, conditions of sale, &c., made known at time of sale.

Apply for further information to

HUGH BLAIR, Vendor.

Belleville, 5th April, 1880.

Geo. Ritchie & Co. Geo. Ritchie & Co.

CARPETS.

WE are now showing a large stock of CARPETS in new patterns, and the prices are lower now than they are likely to be again for years to come.

N. B.—We would respectfully draw attention to our mode of doing business on the price system. Customers may rely with entire confidence on the fact that the prices we ask for the various qualities are as low as the same qualities can be had anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, for we buy these goods direct from the makers.

There is a pernicious and deceptive practice only too common, of misrepresenting the grades of Tapestry and Brussels, the dealers selling customers the goods as worth so much, and then giving some pretext or another for making an abatement, 50, 100, and even 250 per cent. of the price first asked, and the customer is thus tempted to buy, thinking he is getting a reduction in the price, whereas he is after all actually paying more for his goods than we would have asked for the first place.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

10th April, 1880.

FOSTER & REID

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cents.

LOST or Stolen, a dark brindle Bull Pup white breast and white tipped tail. A suitable reward will be given to any one leaving information which may lead to its recovery at this office.

298-25

Wanted to Rent or Lease.

A HOUSE on Taylor's Hill, containing about 8 rooms, with stable and grounds. Apply to

E. McMAHON, Solicitor, Campbell St.

286-47

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two story brick house, 8 rooms, 2 1/2 acres of land, and stable. Situated on Mill Street. Apply at the office of

HUGH BLAIR, 28th April, 1880.

28th April, 1880.

Lost.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cents.

LOST or Stolen, a dark brindle Bull Pup white breast and white tipped tail. A suitable reward will be given to any one leaving information which may lead to its recovery at this office.

298-25

Wants.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cents.

WANTED, a Cook and Charcoal-burner, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25. 175-11

Board and Lodging.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cents.

Boards Wanted.

THE undersigned has room for a few select Boarders at his residence, first door north of Bridge St. Church.

April 2, 1880. Mrs. LYMAN FEE. 282-23

BOARD.

VACANCIES for a few boarders in a nice locality in West Belleville. Comfortable rooms and good board. Terms reasonable. Address "E. F. G." at this office.

Belleville, 8th April, 1880. 441

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a Water-tank on the south-west corner of Hotel and William Streets, in Belleville. Tank to be capable of holding fifty thousand (50,000) gallons. A plan and specification of the above can be seen on application to Mr. Taylor, Street Surveyor, under whose supervision the same must be erected.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. S. CHARLES, Chairman Fire Committee.

Belleville, 8th April, 1880. 441

A MISTAKE!

o think that you are incurable.

GRAY'S VITALINE.

Never fails to relieve, and with proper use will cure all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Give VITALINE a fair trial, and you will be convinced that it is a wonderful remedy.

Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles \$5. Sold by all Druggists.

The Gray Medicine Co., Toronto.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to announce to his old Customers that he purposes moving to the store lately occupied by W. Y. Mykle on or about the 15th inst., when he will be prepared to offer

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

At the lowest cash prices.

STUART HOVEY

Belleville, April 6, 1880. d&w3m.

Horse Stolen.

FROM the stable of Samuel Pope, Madoc Road, near the Corner, on the night of the 5th April, a Black Mare with white spot on forehead. Any person giving information leading to the whereabouts of the same will be liberally rewarded.

SAMUEL POPE, Belleville.

April 6, 1880. Jwd,25w

Mystic Pills

Cures LEUCORRHOEA (or Whites) PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, ULCERATION of the UTERUS, OVARIAN diseases, AMENORRHOEA, and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared with the greatest care under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a Medicine on which MARIE LAURE can depend "in the hour and time of need," as an infallible FEMALE REGULATOR. Mrs. Wilson's Mystic Pills are sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per package, or six packages for \$1.50, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada. d&wlyr.

April, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

Twenty-five words under this head 5 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cents.

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street, 1 within three minutes walk of the Upper Bridge. Cellar, hard and soft water. Rent \$6 each without taxes. J. J. B. FLINT.

TO R

Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening Intelligencer can be procured at the store of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday—Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (second floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Leaser, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:
STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.
CAMPELLO.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who also acts as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.
HARTWICK.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.
MADON.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.
J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.
Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, APRIL 12.

The Pacific Railway.

The report of the Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway for the year 1879 was laid on the table of the House of Commons. It is a document of so much importance that we append the following summary, which the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail supplies. "The report of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Pacific Railway was laid on the table of the House this afternoon. It is dated April 8th, and, therefore, is the last and best statement of affairs. The Engineer-in-Chief sets out with a short review of the various routes. He repeats, in order to be properly understood, the opinions expressed by him in 1878 and 1879 regarding the various routes. "The Burrard Inlet route was known," he says, "to be marked by many difficulties, but, with all the disadvantages which it presents, I considered it was entitled to the preference." Northern explorations came more prominently into notice, according as the expenses of the other routes became apparent, and in April last the Government ordered additional examination of the Northern routes. The country to be examined was that between the longitude of Edmonton, east of the Rocky Mountains, and Port Simpson on the Pacific. The object was, of course, to find out the suitability of Port Simpson as a Pacific terminus, and what sort of line could be run on the Northern route. Before the end of September the information was in the hands of the Government, by telegraph from Edmonton. From Port Simpson to Hazelton, 180 miles east, a line can be run, a portion of which was located for the purpose of estimating the cost. From that point east, three probable routes were noted. The report gives the particulars. It is considered that although the information is of a general character, the three first routes have been established to be practicable. The distance by each as compared with the line to Burrard Inlet is roughly estimated as follows:—

Lake Superior to Port Moody, Burrard Inlet (estimated).....	2,545
Lake Superior to Port Simpson by the Pacific (estimated).....	3,170
Lake Superior to Port Simpson by the Pacific (estimated).....	2,330
Lake Superior to Port Simpson by the Pacific (estimated).....	2,330
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Lake Superior to Port Simpson by the Pacific (estimated).....	2,330

The location of the railway being now definitely fixed and contracts awarded on the line to Burrard Inlet in the interest of the railway, there is no longer any necessity for continuing examinations in the Northern districts. Many years must elapse before the great areas of available lands between Manitoba and the Mountains are fully occupied, and by this period the capability of the Peace River district will have been tested. Meanwhile, the character and extent of the railway traffic and its requirements will be known. The question will then present itself, how this traffic can best be dealt with. Should it be desirable to construct a branch to Peace River from some point on the main line east or west of Edmonton, the late examinations have established that such a line is perfectly feasible.

"In former reports," says the Engineer, "I have contemplated the Canadian Pacific Railway with the line running from New York to San Francisco. Now we have to submit a comparison with all the lines projected across the United States. The accompanying diagram (plate No. 3), prepared from authentic information, will

establish beyond question the advantages in respect to the leading engineering feature with the line adopted to Burrard Inlet ports. Of the four lines, stretching across the continent within the limits of the United States, no one of them is marked by general summits so low, or gradients so moderate, as the line to Burrard Inlet.

"Surveys have been continued east of Thunder Bay to the north end of Long Lake. The examination has established that a line of a moderately favorable character can be obtained.

"As to the present actual condition of the Pacific Railway, the following details supply all the needed information:—The length of line now under construction consists of the following sections:—

From William to Selkirk (main line).....	185
Emerson to Selkirk (Pembina Branch).....	185
West of Red River (main line and Winnipeg Branch).....	100
In British Columbia.....	127
Total under construction.....	722
Tenders are now invited for a second hundred miles section west of Red River. This will make a total length of 822 miles of construction, consisting of main line 730 miles, and Pembina and Winnipeg branches, 102 miles. The rails are laid 126 miles west of Fort William and 90 miles east of Selkirk. Traffic trains are regularly run from Emerson to Cross Lake, 161 miles.	
Up to April 8th, 1879, there had been 43 contracts entered into. Since that time 23 more have been added. The total amount paid out so far for the work, the report says, is \$3,479,979.	

Educational Sermons.

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE.

As this was the occasion of the preaching of the sermons for the benefit of the Education Fund the pulpit of the Holy Trinity Church, was in the morning occupied by Rev. Prof. Rayer, of Victoria College, Cobourg, who preached a very able sermon.

The rev. gentleman read as the morning lesson the 143d psalm, and the 2nd chapter of 1st Corinthians and took as the subject of his remarks the 4th and 5th verses of 2nd chapter of 1st Corinthians.

"And my speech and my preaching was, not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, that your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God."

He took two leading thoughts from those words regarding the resting places of faith: 1st, the true one, and 2nd, the false one. The false one, the enticing words of man and the wisdom of this world, and the true resting place, in the power of God. These Greeks to whom Paul wrote were the people who excelled in poetry and art, and the power to express them has not been surpassed even to this day. They were a people who delighted to hear and tell something new. Paul was laboring at Corinth for eighteen months, and then he went on to preach in the regions beyond, but soon had news reached him, and the apostle Paul, the many modern preachers, was anxious about those who had fallen from their high level. When Paul came to these Greeks, he did not use any lengthy argument to convince them that there was but one God, but made the truth known and a new light shone upon them. There was a change came over them; they saw the world in a different aspect, and all were united in bonds, and all said aloud together in Jude, "O! things had passed away, all things had become new."

No system of religious belief or creed was ever perfect and no system of philosophy shall ever be perfect so long as man is finite. Under the thought of conviction He said that no man would have a desire to be saved unless he felt himself a sinner and knowing that sin is a thing which God hates. He said we are living in a day when the questions of the deepest nature in the Scriptures are being opened, but our faith does not rest on the explanation but on the facts. Jesus Christ is a fact and on this rests the power of the onward moving Methodist and on its facts the substantial oneness of the church in God upon which the gates of hell shall not prevail. It has been said that God has no need of man's learning or of man's ignorance. I doubt if it is right to say this, we might as well say that God has no need of the human mind. God always has used this means to accomplish his object and I have no doubt that the sun will be the same this summer as it has been, and until we have authority that God is going to change the order of things we have reason to believe that God will use the same means as before. In the early days of their trial to use the stones as an evidence against God, but in the last trial the men they were made to cry out in their prayer, "In the evening the rev. gentleman preached a very able sermon to a large congregation in Bridge Street church from 15th verse of the 2nd chapter 1st Timothy.

Domestic Finances.

The Canada Gazette of Saturday contains the following statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March last:

Revenue Customs.....	\$1,423,054 00
Excise.....	380,347 00
Post Office.....	70,960 00
Public Works and Buildings.....	10,037 00
Mill Stamp.....	10,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	41,990 00
Total.....	2,066,398 00
Revenue to 31st March 1880.....	14,811,534 00
Total.....	16,877,932 00
Expenditure to 31st March 1880.....	15,354,119 00
Total.....	\$15,354,119 00
Up to 31st March last year the revenue amounted to \$18,227,885, showing that there had been a falling off of two millions. The expenditure up to 31st March last year was \$16,465,397.	

SAVE THE PRICE.—An American paper says the price of paper has been advanced from 9 to 10 cents all over the country. If this price is maintained, the public will be compelled to pay more for their newspapers. Some daily papers have already had to increase their price from 30 to 35 cents per week, and weekly papers from \$1.00 to \$1.25. The advance in paper can be stopped if the people will save and sell their old paper and weekly papers for 30 cents per week, and old paper for the entire population, and selling them in the markets, would check the advance in price. Masses are worth 3 to 4 cents per pound.

THAT PROBLEM OF VITALITY
Two Other Witnesses' Ideas.

Mr. G. D. Armstrong and wife, who were referred to by Dr. Allen as being able to corroborate a portion of his statement as to the case of Miss Merrill, express themselves in accordance with the Doctor's views. Mr. Armstrong said that on Thursday night he, at the request of Dr. Allen, placed his case to Miss Merrill's chest and heard a faint beating within. Thinking the heart was beating from his own heart, he felt his pulse but it beat fully twice as quickly as that which he heard. He also, by the Doctor's direction, drew down one of the eyelids and it flew back to its original position, and that he pinched the skin, which returned at once to its previous state, the same as would that of a person in life. He also says that Dr. Allen called his attention to some discoloration under the skin of the cheek, and on the Dr. pressing his finger on the spot the discoloration disappeared, the skin turning white under the pressure. On Thursday morning he saw the doctor, monster applied and a temperature of 87° was indicated under the axillary, and he noticed moisture on the glass which was applied to the mouth and nose of the seeming corpse. Mr. Armstrong said that a number of other people saw the same indications as he and Mrs. Armstrong did. It may further be stated that Mr. Armstrong had not read the statement made by Dr. Allen, as published in the INTELLIGENCER, and was not aware that the Dr. had made known his views of the case.

From our Marquette Correspondent.

The funeral of the late Mr. M. Shannon, which took place on Monday, April 8th, was largely attended by the residents of the neighborhood, whose sympathy is extended to his widow and child in their bereavement.

Out of six tons of rock crushed at Malone a week ago, it is said that a yield of \$600 was obtained.

Mr. R. Neil, Sr., has opened two shafts on his farm, which promise to prove remunerative.

L. O. L. No. 1141, terminated its career on the 6th inst., after an existence of seventeen years, on account of most of the members having left this section of the country.

A very successful ball, held on temperance principles, took place at Malone on the 2nd inst. The supper provided by mine host was all that could be desired.

The British Elections.

The elections in Great Britain are nearly over. Sixty-four of the 658 members composing the House of Commons being already returned. Of this number the Liberals have elected 345, the Conservatives 228, and the Home Rulers 51.

The total number of votes polled this far is 1,525,000 Liberal and 1,411,000 Conservative, showing a gain of 401,000 Liberal and 118,000 Conservative.

News Condensed.

—Prince Gortschakoff is reported to be dying.
—The seal fisheries of Newfoundland are reported a complete failure.
—A flood did great damage, in Buffalo on the 10th inst. The wind blew 42 miles an hour.
—The water in Toronto harbor is 7 inches lower than it was at the corresponding date of last year.

—Mr. Kingsford, C. E., has been appointed to a position in the Department of Railways and Canals.

—Report, says an exchange, says that Mr. Allen Grant has refused an offer of \$500,000 for the timber limits north of Ottawa.

—On the 9th 2 men were killed in the Huntville Copper Mine, Quebec, while being lowered into the shaft, the rope breaking.

—There is a terrible famine in Mosul, Turkish Kurdistan. Four thousand inhabitants fled to Bagdad. Hundreds died on the road.

—The western extension of the Canada Central railway will be open for traffic on the 15th and it is proposed to run three trains a day.

—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of the formation of the Canadian Telephone Co., with a capital of \$300,000. Headquarters at Montreal.

—Some 19 tenders have been received for the construction of the 2nd 100 mile section west of Red River. The work is to be completed in three years.

—Two young Quebecers, J. Hudson and A. Ross, now in Louisiana, lately killed five crocodiles on Lake Plaquemine, one of which measured twenty feet in length.

—The lowest tender for the second hundred miles of the Canada Pacific Railway, west of Winnipeg, is said to be Mr. Cameron, of Quebec, at \$5,270 per mile.

—The Rideau Canal will not probably be formally opened for loaded vessels until the first week in May, although the water may be let in for light boats.

—Senator Macpherson has returned to Ottawa considerably improved in health. He will probably assume the position of Speaker of the Senate in a few days.

—Mrs. Templeton, of Marlboro' township, was lately delivered of triplets last week. They are all boys, weighed exactly five pounds each, and are remarkably lively youngsters.

—It is stated that the white brick and moldings made by Mr. T. M. Clark, of Ottawa, are being shipped in large quantities to New York, where they are sold at \$30 per thousand.

MORNING DESPATCHES.
EUROPEAN.

CATAGUA, April 12.—The Victory will start for Lima on the 12th inst. It appears to be beyond doubt that he has placed his resignation in the hands of the Secretary of State, but is prepared to retain the office until the arrival of his successor.

Thosha's sons and his wife who were only a few months old and a brother of the late King, have both died of small-pox.

Astrolagos have advised Thosha to remove from the Capital to Monte Thab, the original seat of the present dynasty.

LONDON, April 12.—The Magpie Miller rescued the master and 6 of the crew of the Robert Wagoner on the 26th of March. Four of the crew were drowned.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, April 12.—James McIntyre, an old and respected citizen of Union County, was found dead near his house with a knife through his throat and a shot through his head. It is believed that he was murdered by an uncle with whom he had quarrelled because the uncle had accused McIntyre's daughter.

New York, April 12.—Killa, a colored girl, aged 21, charged with attempting to poison her employer's family, is said to have been crazed by witnessing the execution of two negro murderers at Hempstead in 75.

Arrival, the Donau, from Bremen.

New York, April 12.—The Times Washington special says: The Treasury today show that W. H. Vanderbilt has \$51,000,000 four per cent. registered in his name.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Young Dr. Jeonson, arrested on suspicion of murdering his wife, is also suspected of having poisoned his father and mother-in-law. His father left an estate of half a million, but disinherited his son because of the latter's dissolute habits.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by us under the firm of BARTMAN & SINTZEL at the City of Belleville, as merchants, tailors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will from henceforth be carried on by W. Bartman, 106, and John Sintzel, 107, and the said Bartman is authorized to discharge all debts and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership concern.

JOHN SINTZEL.
Dated at Belleville this 12th day of April, 1880.

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale.

THE subscriber is instructed by the Inspectors of above Estate to ask for Tenders for the following Stock in trade:

Boots and Shoes.....	\$686 14
General Groceries.....	372 18
Hardware.....	362 00
Crockery, &c.....	262 83
Total.....	\$2,182 15

The Stock and stock-book can be examined at the store of the Insolvent in the Town of Pictou, on application to the Assignee at any time. Sealed tenders will be received up to and until the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. Tenders must be marked "tender" on outside. No tender need be sent.

TERMS.—So much on the dollar cash, or approved paper at two months, with interest. Also will offer for sale all right, title and interest in the Schooner Green Wave, Smith Bay Cheese Factory, and Commercial Corner, at private sale.

F. DODGE, Assignee.
Pictou, April 6, 1880.

Geo. Ritchie & Co. Geo. Ritchie & Co.

CARPETS.

WE are now showing a large Stock of CARPETS in new patterns, and the prices are lower now than they are likely to be again for years to come.

N. B.—We would respectfully draw attention to our mode of doing business on the one price system. Customers may rely with entire confidence on the fact that the prices we ask for the various qualities are as low as the same qualities can be had anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, for we buy these goods direct from the makers.

There is a pernicious and deceptive practice on the part of some of our competitors, of misrepresenting grades of Tapestry and Brussels, the dealers telling customers the goods are worth so much, and then giving some pretext or another for making an abatement, 30, 40, and even 50% is thrown off the price first asked, and the customer is thus tempted to buy, thinking he is getting a bargain, in the price, whereas he is after all actually paying more for his goods than he would ask in the first place.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.
10th April, 1880.

BELL & PONTON,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Business Offices: the rooms formerly occupied by Baker, Jones & Co., immediately over the Post Office, Bridge Street.

CHAS. W. BELL, E. G. PONTON.

NOTICE.

THE outstanding accounts of the late firm of Bell & Bell, are to be paid over at once to the firm of Bell & Ponton, by whom the liability in general of the late firm of Bell & Bell will be settled.

BELL & BELL, In Liquidation.
Dated 10th April, 1880.

A MISTAKE!

o think that you are incurable.
GRAY'S VITALINE.

Never fails to relieve, and with proper use will cure all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Give VITALINE a fair trial, and you will be convinced that it is a wonderful remedy.

Price \$3 per bottle. Six bottles \$5. Sold by all Druggists.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, noon, for the erection of a Water Tank on the north-west corner of Hotel and William Streets, in Belleville. Tank to be capable of holding fifty thousand (50,000) gallons. A plan and specification of the above can be seen on application to E. Taylor, Street Surveyor, under whose supervision the same must be erected.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JAS. ST. CHARLES, Chairman Fire Committee.
Belleville, 5th April, 1880.

FOSTER & REID

THE undersigned begs to announce to his old Customers that he purposes moving to the store lately occupied by W. Y. Mykle on or about the 15th inst., when he will be prepared to offer

REMOVAL.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
At the lowest cash prices.

STUART HOOEY

Belleville, April 6, 1880.

DRIED RASPBERRIES,
Dried Pears,
Dried Apples,
Canned Peaches,
Fresh Cranberries,
LEMONS AND ORANGES,

HUGH WALKER'S
Ruptures—Springless Trusses
and Supporters.

Prof. G. W. Hotchkiss, of Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., will again visit as follows:—
1, 2, 3, and 4.
PICTON COMMODITY HOTEL, May 5 and 6.
NAPANEE CAMPER HOTEL, May 7, 8 and 9.

With a good supply of trusses and supporters, all adapted for legual, Umbilical and varicose, also children. Prof. H. defies the Hermit that he cannot hold. He has had thirty years' experience and has become master of his profession. Go and see him.

March 24th. d&w

Post.

Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

LOST—Between St. Thomas Church and Everett Street, or on Front Street between Bridge Street and the foot bridge, a roll of bills containing about \$63. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

290423

For Sale or to Let.

Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street, within three minutes walk of the Upper Barracks, clean, hard and soft water. Rent \$6 each without taxes. J. J. B. FLINT.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham Hotel Street. Possession given 22nd of April.

MRS. COCHRANE, Trenton.

TO LET.

THAT commodious store formerly occupied by Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co., drug store. Apply to

T. LOCKEY, Tuckersconant, 3 doors north of St. J.

TO LET.

THREE Dwellings to let on Verin Street. Apply to

A. L. BOGART, dit

Wanted to Rent or Lease.

A HOUSE on Taylor's Hill, containing about 8 rooms, with stable and grounds. Apply to

S. McMAHON, Solicitor, Campbell St.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two story brick house, 8 rooms, 2 acres lot and stable. Situate on Mill Street. Apply at the office of

HUGH BLAIR, Belleville, March 31, 1880.

Wants.

WANTED.—A general servant wanted at once. Apply to Mrs. ALEX. BART, Foster Avenue, Belleville, March 25.

Board and Lodging.

Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

VACANCIES for a few boarders in a nice locality in West Belleville. Comfortable rooms and good board. Terms reasonable. Address "F. G.," this office. Belleville, March 17.

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS, LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at prices that will fully sustain our reputation as the LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST IN BELLEVILLE, 334, FRONT STREET

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

Tweed Suits from \$6.00.
Diagonal Suits from \$8.00.
Fine Worsted Diagonal suits from \$12.00.
Spring Overcoats from \$4.00 up.
Fine Worsted Diagonal Spring Overcoats, \$6.50.
Boy's and Children's Tweed Suits from \$1.50.
Youth's Tweed Suit \$3 to \$5.00.
Youth's Diagonal Suit 16 to \$9.00.
Woolen Pants from \$1.25.
Diagonal Pants 16 to \$9.00.
Overalls, Cottons and Dick pants are the best value in the Dominion.
Hats and Caps, Shirts and Drawers, Oxford Regatta and White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties and suspenders. Everything still continues to be the best value in Belleville.

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

W. H. GARRATT, Manager, 334 Front Street, Belleville.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

New French Dress Goods,
New English Dress Goods,
New Black and Colored Damask Effects,
New Pompadour Materials,
Rich Black Silks,
Rich Black Satins,
New Colored Silks and Satins,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Black Silk Fringes,
New Jet Fringes,
New Kid Gloves,
New Parasols,
New Umbrellas, &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

CONTINUED LARGE SALES OF MILLINERY.

So far this season our Millinery Sales have very much exceeded those of any previous year. We cordially invite all those who have not yet visited our Millinery Department to call and see the magnificent assortment we are offering our customers this season.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

Fresh Cranberries.

Daily Intelligence.

Copies of the Evening Intelligence can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Orvell and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligence.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 8 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligence.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of the Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligence.

HATFIELD.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MALCOLM.—At the store of Mr. G. O. Will.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. HATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, at Park Row, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

The "Hum."

That the N. P. is proving effective in accomplishing the objects which animated its originators is proved by the awakening on the subject of reciprocity which has taken place amongst our neighbors of the United States, as well as by the unceasing impetus which it is affording to the various interests of the country, and particularly to manufacturers. The latest facts, which we gather from various sources, are as follows:

A Hamilton manufacturer who two years ago paid \$1.50 to \$1.40 per day for good hands is now obliged to pay from \$1.75 to \$2 per day.

A large floor mill is being built at Grimby, where a fruit canning factory is also being erected.

Messrs. Burr & Skinner, furniture manufacturers, Guelph, are enlarging their factory.

The St. Catharines wheel works are to be re-opened at once, and will employ from forty to fifty hands.

A broad silk manufactory has been started in Berlin.

A paper box manufactory has been started in Berlin.

Large quantities of waggons and agricultural implements are being shipped from Ontario manufactories to Manitoba. This great market has been secured to our own people by the N. P.

A new oatmeal mill is about to be erected by Mr. J. A. State, maltster, at London, Ont.

Mr. Lyman Lee will erect a new steam flour mill in this city. The local agricultural implement makers are unusually busy.

Mr. G. A. Brown is doing a fair business in buggy bodies, &c., which were formerly imported from the United States. Mr. Burrell's axe factory is a busy hive of industry; and Mr. Tickell's furniture factory is turning out more and better work than ever before.

Mr. John White, M. P., is enlarging his Madox foundry and adding machinery for the manufacture of agricultural implements, although the Opposition organs declared that the duties on iron would destroy that branch of business without a great rise in prices, which rise has not as yet taken place.

A horse rake manufactory is to be started in Sherbrooke, Que.

The Coburg car factory has contracts for the following work:—First there are 60 platform, 40 box, 2 first-class, 2 second-class, 1 baggage and express, and 1 mail and smoking cars for the Canada Central; next, 100 box cars for the Q. M. O. & N. & North Shore Railway, Quebec; 20 platform cars for the Kingston & Pembroke Railway; 2 first class cars for the Canada Pacific. These, with the first class and other cars reported in our description, constitute the work now on hand,—work which will keep the establishment exceedingly busy for the next three or four months, with a capital prospect still further ahead.

As to the cotton trade, the "Hum" seems to have expanded into a "boom" of very large dimensions, judging from the following from the Montreal Witness, which is an advocate of free trade:—"The demand for Canadian cottons appears steadily to increase, if the number of cotton mills to be enlarged within the next few months be any sufficient criterion. The great demand, to use the words of a director of one of our principal cotton manufacturing companies, 'within the last three months is quite altering the face of things and the factories not only have orders enough to keep them fully going up to May or June next, but many of the companies in anticipation of increasing trade, enlarge their plant facilities for meeting the demand.'"

Half new mills about to be erected at Hallowell, Ont., by Messrs. Young & Co., have been noted in the Witness; it

may, however, be added that the work to be turned out by this mill will consist of colored warp, hosiery and yarns of a different character from anything yet attempted in Canada. A member of the Company this week left for England to purchase the machinery for the new mill.

The Canada Cotton Company at Cornwall are making arrangements for the immediate enlargement of their mills, and last week the Cornwall Council granted a bonus of \$10,000 to aid the undertaking. The new addition will be 200 feet long; the dyeing-house will be greatly enlarged; two hundred looms will be added to the four hundred at present running, while the number of extra hands employed will be somewhat over 150. The Stormont Company, Cornwall, are also enlarging their mills 60 by 100 feet, adding about 200 looms and bringing on 100 extra operatives. Equally, if not still more abundantly, the improvements are being made to the Hudson's Cotton Mills Company, finding these already extensive works inadequate, even with the large addition completed last spring, are about to carry their building 200 feet still further east, with such width as may be found necessary. Two hundred and fifty new looms, an extra power line (the present 700 horse power one being now at its full capacity), and two new extra boilers together with a considerable quantity of general machinery not named, will constitute the additions to the mills. Over 200 hands extra will be employed. It is the intention of the Company to confine themselves to the manufacture of plain cottons as at present.

To which it may be added that the erection of additional factories at Brantford and St. Stephen, N. B., is now a matter of certainty. These great industries will be characterized by the Globe as "monopolies," but how there can be a monopoly with fair competition in open market, it would puzzle any one but a free trade philosopher to find out. The fact is that the beneficial effects of giving the home market to our own manufacturers are beginning to be more widely felt day by day, and the grumblers know it and have ceased to argue, devoting their attention to abuse and perversion of facts.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

Yesterday was the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Ministry of the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, of St. Michael's Church, Belleville, and the Ladies of Loretto determined to celebrate it by giving the Rev. gentleman a musical and literary entertainment provided by their pupils. The entertainment was held in the large hall of the Convent yesterday afternoon, the seats furnished for spectators being occupied by the parents of the pupils and a number of personal friends of Father Farrelly, to whom an invitation to be present had been extended. Among those present were Messrs. Alex. Robertson, M. P., Geo. Donahue, M. P., R. O. Hulme, Mr. Murphy, Jas. Mackie, R. O. Hulme, Mr. Dwyer, of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and others. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the numerous floral contributions rendering the scene peculiarly attractive. At the appointed hour, the pupils to the number of about thirty, from the mature maiden of eighteen to the little miss of five years, dressed in holiday attire, marched into the room and joining in lines, Miss Keegan on behalf of her fellow students presented the following address to the Rev. Father Farrelly:

VERY REV. AND DEAR FATHER, As time speeds on its rapid course, days and even months glide by and we are conscious of their flight, but there are periods, a recurrence of which, cannot thus pass unnoticed by us. Days that have a more special meaning in our hearts, around which our dearest memories to twine, the flowers of grateful remembrance. Such, Father, shall Loretto's children ever regard the feast of today, recalling as it does to our minds, the many blessings we have received from you.

Long may these cherished halls re-echo the glad strain of its welcome, and oft may our lips repeat what our hearts so earnestly wish you—"Many Happy Returns of the Day."

To friendship shall ever be due the first place in memory, but whom shall we call our friends? Many there are, who when plus are our friends, and we look in the sunshine of fortune's smiles, will share with us our joy, but should the cloud of adversity appear, few alas! will prove worthy of that sacred tie.

Not such, the friendship which, to-day we commemorate. It is sincere we know, for that which binds truth for its sake can never be false. It is lasting, for not only does it regard our temporal and transitory interests, but with much greater solicitude does it attend to our eternal happiness. Sincerely then do we hope, that we may long enjoy the smile of approval, and that your lips apostolic zeal and instruction, which have brightened our task and cheered us on the rugged path of science, but above all, the example of your conduct, which have ever incited us to courageously that sublime path of Christian truth, and which leads to everlasting felicity. Long may it please our Divine Lord to spare you, that your lips apostolic zeal and instruction, which have brightened our task and cheered us on the rugged path of science, but above all, the example of your conduct, which have ever incited us to courageously that sublime path of Christian truth, and which leads to everlasting felicity.

The prayer of your fondly loved children of Loretto.

The reading of the address was followed by a song of welcome, in which the full choir of recitations, solos and choruses, duets, &c., and to say that each piece, whether it was recitation, solo or duet, instrumental or vocal, was performed in a highly creditable manner,—in fact, in a manner which exhibited not only aptness on the part of the pupil, but the most thorough training, alike creditable to teacher and taught, is but to say what will be endorsed by every one present. Where all performed their parts so admirably, it would be invidious to single out individual actors.

At the conclusion of the programme, Rev. Father Farrelly rose and in a very happy speech, thanked the ladies of the Institution for the rich treat they had given him on this 29th anniversary of his Ministry, which to him was a complete surprise. He complimented the pupils upon the very creditable manner in which they had performed their tasks, showing as it did that they were good students, and had been thoroughly trained. He thanked the parents of the pupils and other prominent citizens, for honoring him with their presence, and took occasion to allude to the good will which had always been exhibited towards him by all classes of the people of Belleville.

THE MERRILL CASE.

Coroner Dr. Wilson's and Dr. Curlett's Opinions.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CASE.

To the Editor of the Intelligence.

DEAR SIR,—Having been placed in the unpleasant position of having been inquired into the body of the late Miss Merrill, who afterwards it was said was not dead, I deem it necessary to give publicity to the facts as they were.

On Wednesday, 7th inst., I was summoned to great haste by Miss Merrill, who arrived I found sufficient evidence to leave not a shadow of a doubt on my mind that she was dead. She was pale, the heart and large vessels had ceased to beat; the face presented a cadaverous lividity; the jaws were firmly set with discoloration about the mouth; the arms were perfectly rigid and drawn tightly across the chest, with the thumbs drawn closely to the palms of the hands. The eyes were open, and pupils largely dilated, with an echymosis or blood spot on the right eye, the inner canthus showing that a small vessel had been ruptured. The discoloration was of a dark wine color, also involving the sides and back of the neck, also extending down the back very much between the shoulders. In support of my theory I will quote from Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence on discoloration, which I lay down as one of the strongest proofs of death:—"ECHYMOSIS IN THE DEAD BODY—LIVIDITY." Echymosis or discoloration may present itself in various forms in the skin of a dead subject. The first form when it occurs is almost an immediate consequence of death, but it is not fully developed until the body has cooled. It presents itself in diffused patches of very great extent. The color is sometimes purple, at others livid. This form of echymosis is almost invariably on the body of those who die suddenly or by a violent death. When the skin is divided the color is found to be confined to the surface of the cuticle or skin and never extends through it. Its existence on the dead body must be regarded as a sign of the vigor and activity of the circulation at the moment of death, and generally as a mark of death having taken place suddenly."

Having received an order from Chas. Coleman, Esq., County Attorney, to hold an inquest, I empaneled a jury and held the inquest at 4 o'clock p.m. according to form. The verdict was, "Died in a convulsion caused by a previous state of debility." The verdict was based upon the evidence of Dr. Curlett. The jury were asked if they required any additional medical testimony or post mortem examination. They answered in the negative, were satisfied with the evidence before them, and as a result returned the verdict referred to.

Next morning, in driving past Mr. Merrill's (father of the deceased), I was informed that "Miss Merrill was not dead, but gave indications of life," when I thought I would go in and test if the rumor were correct. At the door I was met by Mr. Merrill, who said he could not go in; that Dr. Allen had charge of the case, and said he would recover, and no person was to be allowed to go inside the house.

At the inquest, some person spoke of the possibility of the body not being dead, when I gave the best test we have. The College of Physicians of London, England, offered a prize of £100 to any person who could give the best test of death. The test which was chosen as the best of those offered is the cord tightly around any one of the fingers, and if animation be present, the parts below the cord will swell and discolor. I am not certain whether it was applied or not.

In the INTELLIGENCER of the 10th, under the caption of "Differing Doctors," is the opinion of Dr. Tracy, which evinces a slender knowledge of physiology and pathology and especially medical jurisprudence. His reasons are equally as ridiculous and absurd as those advanced by Dr. Allen in the preceding number of the same paper. Dr. Allen, failing to sustain himself in his attempt to cause the public to believe that his statements were correct, called in Dr. Tracy to concur with him. Dr. Tracy not only concur with him, but he challenges him to call any further correspondence to the medical journals and am satisfied that I will be sustained by the Medical Colleges of the Dominion of Canada.

My note to Dr. Curlett, and his reply follow.

Yours truly, B. S. WILSON, Belleville, April 8, 1880.

NOTE TO DR. CURLETT.

DEAR SIR,—Having understood that you heard the rumor which was current on Thursday morning, I trust that you will be satisfied that you went up and examined deceased, and you will be kind as to give me any additional particulars of death, or whether your opinion of the previous day (before the inquest) is changed.

Yours truly, B. S. WILSON, DR. CURLETT'S REPLY.

B. S. WILSON, Esq., M. D.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter received and contented carefully noted. My opinion is not changed in the least since Wednesday morning, when I saw the body of the deceased (Miss Merrill). On Thursday I heard the rumor that she was dead, that Dr. Allen had been there through the night and said that she would certainly recover, and was told by him that Dr. Allen had charge of the case, and said he would recover, and no person was to be allowed to go inside the house.

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On the 10th inst., I was summoned to great haste by Miss Merrill, who arrived I found sufficient evidence to leave not a shadow of a doubt on my mind that she was dead. She was pale, the heart and large vessels had ceased to beat; the face presented a cadaverous lividity; the jaws were firmly set with discoloration about the mouth; the arms were perfectly rigid and drawn tightly across the chest, with the thumbs drawn closely to the palms of the hands. The eyes were open, and pupils largely dilated, with an echymosis or blood spot on the right eye, the inner canthus showing that a small vessel had been ruptured. The discoloration was of a dark wine color, also involving the sides and back of the neck, also extending down the back very much between the shoulders. In support of my theory I will quote from Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence on discoloration, which I lay down as one of the strongest proofs of death:—"ECHYMOSIS IN THE DEAD BODY—LIVIDITY." Echymosis or discoloration may present itself in various forms in the skin of a dead subject. The first form when it occurs is almost an immediate consequence of death, but it is not fully developed until the body has cooled. It presents itself in diffused patches of very great extent. The color is sometimes purple, at others livid. This form of echymosis is almost invariably on the body of those who die suddenly or by a violent death. When the skin is divided the color is found to be confined to the surface of the cuticle or skin and never extends through it. Its existence on the dead body must be regarded as a sign of the vigor and activity of the circulation at the moment of death, and generally as a mark of death having taken place suddenly."

Having received an order from Chas. Coleman, Esq., County Attorney, to hold an inquest, I empaneled a jury and held the inquest at 4 o'clock p.m. according to form. The verdict was, "Died in a convulsion caused by a previous state of debility." The verdict was based upon the evidence of Dr. Curlett. The jury were asked if they required any additional medical testimony or post mortem examination. They answered in the negative, were satisfied with the evidence before them, and as a result returned the verdict referred to.

Next morning, in driving past Mr. Merrill's (father of the deceased), I was informed that "Miss Merrill was not dead, but gave indications of life," when I thought I would go in and test if the rumor were correct. At the door I was met by Mr. Merrill, who said he could not go in; that Dr. Allen had charge of the case, and said he would recover, and no person was to be allowed to go inside the house.

At the inquest, some person spoke of the possibility of the body not being dead, when I gave the best test we have. The College of Physicians of London, England, offered a prize of £100 to any person who could give the best test of death. The test which was chosen as the best of those offered is the cord tightly around any one of the fingers, and if animation be present, the parts below the cord will swell and discolor. I am not certain whether it was applied or not.

In the INTELLIGENCER of the 10th, under the caption of "Differing Doctors," is the opinion of Dr. Tracy, which evinces a slender knowledge of physiology and pathology and especially medical jurisprudence. His reasons are equally as ridiculous and absurd as those advanced by Dr. Allen in the preceding number of the same paper. Dr. Allen, failing to sustain himself in his attempt to cause the public to believe that his statements were correct, called in Dr. Tracy to concur with him. Dr. Tracy not only concur with him, but he challenges him to call any further correspondence to the medical journals and am satisfied that I will be sustained by the Medical Colleges of the Dominion of Canada.

My note to Dr. Curlett, and his reply follow.

Yours truly, B. S. WILSON, Belleville, April 8, 1880.

NOTE TO DR. CURLETT.

DEAR SIR,—Having understood that you heard the rumor which was current on Thursday morning, I trust that you will be satisfied that you went up and examined deceased, and you will be kind as to give me any additional particulars of death, or whether your opinion of the previous day (before the inquest) is changed.

Yours truly, B. S. WILSON, DR. CURLETT'S REPLY.

B. S. WILSON, Esq., M. D.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter received and contented carefully noted. My opinion is not changed in the least since Wednesday morning, when I saw the body of the deceased (Miss Merrill). On Thursday I heard the rumor that she was dead, that Dr. Allen had been there through the night and said that she would certainly recover, and was told by him that Dr. Allen had charge of the case, and said he would recover, and no person was to be allowed to go inside the house.

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My note to Dr. Curlett, and his reply follow.

Yours truly, B. S. WILSON, Belleville, April 8, 1880.

News Condensed.

Another special train leaves Ottawa for Montreal to-day.

—Rev. Mr. Hammond's meetings in Montreal continue to be well attended.

—The managers of the Orange gift concert at Ottawa last night by the assistance of St. Mary's to play at the concert.

—There was a heavy fall of snow at Montreal on the 11th.

—Seepage of water is now on their way from Liverpool direct to Montreal.

—It is reported that the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies are to unite.

—The school of the 12th did a great deal of damage in and around Toronto.

—The Western Extension of the Canada (Ontario) Railway will be opened for traffic on the 15th inst.

—Snow four feet deep and ice four feet thick are reported in the lumbering districts north of Ottawa.

—On the 12th inst., Jas. O'Connor, aged 72 years, while crossing the railway bridge near St. Mary's, fell 60 feet into the water and was killed.

—It is officially announced from Albany that the State of New York will be opened for traffic on the 20th inst.

—During the storm of Saturday night the steamer *Thetis* ran on an island near Gananoque and was wrecked.

—The manager of the steamship, Mr. G. Mackenzie, and Dr. Campbell were badly scalded about the head and hands.

—Father Chiniquy has left Australia for New Zealand, en route for America. The Australian Government has offered him \$25,000 for his mission purposes, more than half of which was given by Sir John Walsby alone. They have also appointed him delegate to the Pan-Tropics conference to be held this year in Philadelphia.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

BELLEVILLE, April 13.—Five persons accused of connection with the lottery and arranging lotteries for the benefit of families who suffered by the explosion of their friends, have been committed to the latter offence and sentenced to imprisonment.

LONDON, April 13.—Dr. Wm. Sharpey, an eminent medical professor and author, is dead, aged 78.

The missing *Atlantica* training ship is a sister vessel of the *Euragide*, which foundered off the Isle of Wight in 1876, with 325 officers and seamen.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The rumored plot to be a true report. The affair took place on Saturday morning, on the Maryland state line, between Dr. S. William White, lecturer at the medical college of the University of Pennsylvania, and Robert Adams, a wealthy young man. The case of the affair was a conversation concerning a lady at the army of the late city troop three weeks ago. The duel was with pistols, fought at 25 paces. Adams fired first and missed, when White fired in the air and both expressed themselves as satisfied.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Journal* of St. Petersburg special says a rumor current finds general credit that Hartmann was the German agent charged to play a certain game of creating coolness between Russia and France, and the game proved successful.

The Swiss Government lately gave up the Russian who was suspected of having assisted in the assassination of two German emissaries while conducting a nihilist to prison last year.

NEW YORK, April 13.—About 3,800 emigrants landed here yesterday, including 500 Irishmen.

The *Philadelphia* press letters from Philadelphia referring to the recent striking change in the price of coal and iron. Coal has risen 100 per cent within six months, and is likely to rise high six months longer. Operators say they had to sell for less than first cost. The price of iron has fallen from \$10 to \$8.50 per ton, restoring the market to health and vigor.

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN.

\$8000 of Private Money at 8 per cent. Charges low. No Commission.

PETERSON & PETERSON, Barristers, &c., Belleville and Macdowall.

April 13, 1880.

FOR SALE.

AT THE STABLES OF HIRAM FERGUSON, MILL ST., BELLEVILLE.

5 HORSES.
1 Heavy Domestic Wagon.
2 Seta Domestic Harnesses.
1 Pair of Harnesses.
1 Top Buggy (nearly new).

HIRAM FERGUSON, Belleville, April 13th, 1880. 291dct w1

Insolvent Act of 1875, AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of FRED

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
No. 2, Day Express.....6:15 p.m.	No. 4, Morning Express.....6:30 a.m.
No. 3, Night Express.....11:40 p.m.	No. 5, Mixed.....12:00 p.m.
No. 6, Mixed.....12:00 p.m.	No. 7, Mixed.....12:00 p.m.

Local Notices.

Notice under this head, *etc.*, a line each insertion. After the first insertion, 6 cts. a line.

H. Corby, Jr., has on hand a large stock of flour and feed of all kinds. He has also the best quality of high mixed corn, all of which he is selling at the lowest prices in town at the Alma mill flour and feed store. 4784 & 2.

I have just received a stock of beautiful transfer ornaments suitable for putting on silk, linen, etc. Call and examine them. Albert L. Green.

Flowers and Garden Seeds—A fresh stock of Perry & Co. Flower and Garden Seeds just received.—Albert L. Green.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 13.
City and Vicinity.

POLICE—Two tramps were the sole occupants of the cells last night.

POLICE COURT—There was no business in the court this morning.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—A regular meeting of the Board of Education will be held to-night.

PERSONAL—Judge Lasher being at present in a weak state of health, the Division Court at Treed was held to-day by J. H. Simpson, Esq., barrister of this city.

M. E. CONFERENCE—The Bay of Quinte Methodist Episcopal Conference will open at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kingston on the 13th May next, and will continue for a week.

SALE OF HORSES, &c.—The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of sale of horses, wagons, &c., at the stables of Hiram Ferguson, Mill St., Belleville. Bargains will be given.

RAILWAY TIE—One contractor will bring 35,000 railway tie down the Moira as far as the Grand Junction Railway bridge, where they will be drawn from the river and loaded on the cars.

SIDEWALK MENDING—Some of the sidewalks are being mended or rather cobbled in a rough manner. The work done on part of Bridge Street is far from being satisfactory.

KEYS UP—The heavy passenger traffic on the Grand Trunk westward keeps up without abatement. This morning's express was half an hour late, which delay was caused by the weight of the train. It consisted of eleven cars and was drawn by two engines. Last night's train was one hour late.

FOR PRISON—Several prisoners now in gaol who are under sentence for six months or upwards, will be disposed of as follows: Bass and Stephenson, the chicken thieves, and John Brown, a drunken vagrant, go to the Central Prison for 6 months, and Dennis Ryan, the boy thief, to the Reformatory at Penangishane for four years.

REV. MR. WILLOUGHBY—The Peterborough Review says:—"The Rev. Mr. WilloUGHBY, of Belleville, formerly pastor of the George Street Methodist Church, is now for a few days at rest. His health has been such as to incapacitate him from preaching. It is to be hoped that the few days of quiet rest with his friends in Peterborough will fully restore him."

FIRE IN CAMPBELLFORD—At about 12 o'clock on the night of the 12th inst., a fire broke out in the frame building owned by Miss Armour and at present unoccupied, which soon reduced it to ashes and also the adjoining building occupied by Mr. E. Morris, as a blacksmith shop, and Mr. Wm. Costley, as a carriage shop. The cause of the fire is supposed to be an incendiary.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE—The numbers of the *Living Age* for the weeks ending April 3rd and 10th respectively, contain the following articles: The Proper Use of the City Churches, Nineteenth Century; The Pillar of Princes, Contemporary; The Beginnings of Greek Sculpture, Fortnightly; The Reign of Queen Anne, Beach Life in Queensland, and The North-East Passage, a narrative of the Voyage of the *Yeddo*, Blackwood; The Grange of a Written Literature, and Wordsworth, Fraser; An Anglo-Indian Post, *Gentleman's Magazine*; and in the way of Fiction, the "Crocket" story, a story of the Year One; "Visions" from the Russian, of Tourgenieff; and "Verena Fontaine's Religion" and the usual amount of poetry. As a New Yorker begins with the number for April 3rd, it is a good time to subscribe. For 52 numbers of 64 large pages each (or more than 3,500 pages a year), the subscription price (\$8) is low, while for \$10.50 the publisher is sent to any one of the American *Age* monthlies or weeklies with the *Living Age* for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. H. H. & Co., Boston are the publishers.

DON'T—Mr. Punch's advice. But don't think of advertising in a well established, legitimate newspaper. Not for a moment. Your advertisement would be very ineptly printed and would find its way into the trashy household of the region, where the farmer, the mechanic, the tradesman in other lines, and into the families of the wealthy and refined, all who have articles to buy and money with which to buy them, and in the quiet of the evening after the news of the day had been digested, it would be read and pondered, next day people would come down to your store and patronize you, and keep coming in increasing numbers and you might have to hire an extra clerk or two, move into a larger block and more favorable location, and do a bigger business, but of course it would be more expensive and bring greater profit.

PAID OVER—The debentures representing the \$50,000 bonus granted by the City to the Grand Junction Railway Company were handed to the chairman of the Trustees this morning. Interest runs from January 1st, 1880.

Chancery Spring Sittings.

MONDAY, April 12.
CONSOLIDATED BANK—Mr. EDWARD HILL, plaintiff, creditors of husband, to set aside conveyance to wife of property purchased by husband. The husband held a mortgage for \$3,000 on the property. On the 23rd October he overplaid in the \$10,000 in buying back the property. The price of the property fell from about the end of October, and continued falling. On the 24th November, the mortgage was released to the mortgagee, and the mortgagee then conveyed the property to Mrs. Edwards, which is the conveyance plaintiff alleges to be fraudulent. There was no other consideration for the conveyance after the mortgage debt to plaintiff. Deceit for plaintiff, with costs. Reference to Master at Belleville to take accounts of amount due plaintiff, for costs, and to sell the property in default of payment of amount due.—G. D. Dickson and S. R. Burdett for plaintiff; T. Hollan for defendant.

Adjoining Vestry Meetings.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
Last evening the above meeting was held and was fairly attended. The incumbent occupied the chair. The church warden and auditors presented a very satisfactory report. The incumbent's salary had been paid in full to date, and nearly \$400 of debt had been discharged. Mr. Arthur Mills, Superintendent of the Sunday School, read a very interesting report of the past year's progress. The incumbent mentioned the gratifying fact that the Rural Dean had collected among the congregation more than the sum for which they were assessed for the Mission Fund of the Diocese, whereupon Mr. John Irwin moved, seconded by Mr. W. R. Smith, that this Vestry be gratified to learn that the Rev. Rural Dean Baker's canvass of the congregation of St. John's Church in behalf of the Mission Fund of the Diocese had been successful, and hereby tender him his cordial thanks for taking the trouble to attend to the Parochial collection himself, and to endeavor to create among our people a deeper interest in the Mission work, and this vestry believe that his efforts will be of permanent benefit to the cause in this Parish.

This resolution was carried unanimously.

After a resolution of thanks to the auditors the vestry adjourned.

In the account of the Easter Vestry Meeting it was omitted that complimentary resolutions were passed to the ladies belonging to the Sewing Society and to those who had held entertainments in their houses, whereby the sum of \$170 had been raised during the past year. Also to Miss Large for her valuable services as organist, the churchwardens and to the incumbent.

CHRIST CHURCH.

The adjourned Easter vestry meeting was held last night. There was a good attendance present; the auditors presented their report, which was adopted. It showed that the total amount collected for church purposes during the year amounted to close on \$7,000, to create the sum of \$775 was spent in renovating the church, besides several old accounts having been settled.

The Warden reported that 70 of the pews are now let, and the attendance on Sundays averages at each service 300.

The vestry approved of the suggestion made by the auditors to adopt the envelope system and the statement will at once canvass the congregation to that end.

In regard to the old building debt of Christ Church, Mr. Coleman on behalf of the bondsmen, made the following proposition, viz:—That if the remaining members of the vestry would raise the sum of \$800 in 90 days the bondsmen would take up the bond, which would amount with interest and costs, to \$1,000. A resolution was passed accepting the proposition, and a subscription list at once opened and a considerable amount was subscribed and paid, so that this great drawback to the prosperity of the church will soon be wiped off.

A subscription was also opened to pay off the liabilities on St. George's Church, and about one quarter of the amount due on that building was subscribed. The Sunday School of this church has paid off a large amount of debt and report a balance on hand and drawing interest. From the above it will be seen that the parish of Christ Church and St. George's under the incumbency of the Rev. Dr. Clarke, is now in a very flourishing condition, all working harmoniously together.

ST. THOMAS.

The only business was the presentation of the auditors' report, which was received and adopted, being extremely satisfactory.

A vote of thanks was presented to Rev. E. H. M. Baker for his successful efforts in raising funds for the Diocesan mission, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE NEW CABLE TO ENGLAND—The steamer "Fouquier," which is laying the English connecting cable of the French Cable Company, arrived at Penzance on Sunday. She left Bristol on Saturday, laid the cable to a point some distance off Mount's Bay and anchoring there she will land the shore and immediately pay out to the buoyed end, which will complete the work.

EXPENSIVE ELECTIONS—An English paper says that Mr. Herbert Gladstone, fourth son of the ex-Premier, who got beaten lately in contesting for a seat in Middlesex, had \$20,000 subscribed by the City of London Liberal Club towards defraying his expenses, \$2,000 of which was put down by Mr. Samuel Morley.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS—The result of the elections in Great Britain thus far shows: Liberals 349; Conservatives 229; Home Rulers 57. Nineteen seats are still vacant.

HON. GEO. BROWN—The Globe of today says:—"The impression that has got abroad that Mr. Brown has had a severe relapse is erroneous. No doubt the relapse has proved more serious than was at first feared for, but the case is progressing so favorably we can be expected, and his medical advisers anticipate an early recovery."

SUPPOSED MURDER—The charged remains of a man named Haskins, near the village of Woolter, Northumberland county, were found in the ash of his dwelling on Saturday night. The man lived alone, and there are suspicions that he was robbed and murdered and the house set on fire to hide the crime.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The last of the Great Trunk train bound for Winnipeg was thrown off the track yesterday morning near West Union, on the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway. Mr. G. H. Gould, of Stratford, was killed, and a nephew slightly injured. The accident was caused by a broken wheel. A large number of cattle were killed.

The Rensselaer has been to the power of Prince Bismarck, and reversed its vote of the stamp duty.

Marine Notes.

The schooner *Finch*, which loaded lumber at Flint & Holton's for Oswego and got off yesterday afternoon for her destination, belched a great deal of smoke, and 100 yards when she grounded. The tug *Ionar* proceeded to her assistance, but was unable to haul the vessel off, until quite late in the evening.

The *David Andrew*, which went ashore on Sunday morning, is stranded on Sandy Beach. The crew were taken off by the life saving crew.

The schooner *David Andrew*, ashore near Oswego, is commanded by Capt. McMurrian, of St. John's. His son-in-law and daughter were also aboard. The rest of the crew were, Fagan, of Sixth Bay, and Walter Lambert, of Belleville. The vessel is reported to have been blown to pieces.

The schooner *Wm. Egan* has been sold to Allan Brothers, of Kingston, for \$12,500.

The schooner *Helly*, which upset on Big Bay on Sunday, was righted and towed here last night.

The str. *Armenia* met the scho. *Piston* on Sunday, and the scho. was squatted fore and aft, the gale was so fierce.

The Kingston *News* of the 12th says: The steamer *Farina* was towed over to the city to-day to get her engines dived up. It is said that if she cannot beat the *Genera* for speed, no boat can be built to do it.

The Erie Canal will be opened on the 25th inst.

The following extract is from the spring circular issued by the Treasury Department on the 8th inst.:—"All lights of the United States on the northern and northern-western lake and on adjacent navigable waters will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, at all seasons when vessels can enter the ports, or are navigating in their vicinity."

Literary Notices.

Part 14 of "Boys' Own Papers," has been received. This is a very neat and attractive little paper, and besides being a goodly edition of reading matter. The typographical appearance of this number is highly creditable to the publishers, while the character of the illustrations is strictly in keeping with such a volume. The contents embrace: The Red Man's Revenge, Some of our Fellows, Peter Trawl, The Boy Captain, &c., &c., all of which are the productions of popular authors.

The April number of "The Leisure Hour" is furnished with a pleasing table of contents. This is a very neat and attractive little paper, and besides being a goodly edition of reading matter. The typographical appearance of this number is highly creditable to the publishers, while the character of the illustrations is strictly in keeping with such a volume. The contents embrace: The Red Man's Revenge, Some of our Fellows, Peter Trawl, The Boy Captain, &c., &c., all of which are the productions of popular authors.

The "Sunday at Home" as usual presents a variety of pleasing reading and of excellent character. Its list includes "The Young Refugee," The Sleeping Apostle, Bible Emblems, and Brief Problems. Incidents of a journey around the world, The Politician and Modern, Sabbath Thoughts, Scripture Exercises, Poetry for the Young, and other valuable reading matter. It is neatly printed and is illustrated with a number of pleasing scenes.

The above are well worthy the attentive perusal of our readers, and should become widely popular, especially so since the price of each book is but fifteen cents. The above are published by Wm. Warwick & Son, of Toronto.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

LONDON, April 12.—Arrived, the *Albatross*.

An explosion by which 11 persons were killed occurred yesterday afternoon at Silverton, in the County of Wiltshire, at the oil mill. The roof of the mill was forced off and carried 140 yards. The mill contained 2,000 gallons of oil. Damage, several thousand pounds.

MONROVIA, Ch. April 12.—The Providence Methodist Conference expelled the Rev. Chas. Walker, of Somerset, for unministerial and immoral conduct.

MONROVIA, Ky., April 12.—Thomas Boyd yesterday, in the presence of 100 people, jumped from the railway bridge over Green River, a distance of 120 feet, to the water. He sprang off his feet, struck the water, and in that position a moment afterwards and swam to the shore uninjured.

A Berlin correspondent says that much assistance is paid lately to the enormous expense of emigration from Germany to England and America. The *National Zeitung* writes that from the 1st of April to the 31st of March, 1879, the emigrants from all parts of Germany, they include many skilled workmen. This decided increase of emigration is evidently connected with the new army bill and entails a very serious loss upon the country.

LIVERTON, April 12.—Chas. Grant arrived this morning.

WEATHER REPORTS.

TORONTO, April 12.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: For the lower lakes, cold, but winds mostly southerly to westerly, partly cloudy, warmer weather.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Indications: for lower lakes, cloudy, rain, warmer.

An Open Letter. It Speaks for Itself.

MR. EDITOR: Having read in your papers reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh." I fear the "catarrh" and "inhalant" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could obliterate a similar cure in the papers. For 25 years I have suffered from the nasal passage completely closed. "Runny," "dumb," "coughs," "inhalants," "catarrh," "inhalant" and "inhalant" makers would tell me that I was suffering from a catarrh of the nasal passage, until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense and intellect, sight and hearing, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was having and spitting out, and I was in a state of death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. S. G. Catarrh (Remedy) induced me to purchase a packet, and I used it with Dr. Fierro's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way to cure the "catarrh" and "inhalant" makers. The remedy did not cure me in three or four days, but a second, nor one hour or month, but in less than an hour I was relieved, and in less than a month entirely cured, and have remained so for over 18 months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Fierro's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood, strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of the Pleasant Purgative Pills. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose. Yours truly,

S. D. REMIOK.

A CAUTION.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, anyone who desires to be cured of their disease, let them read a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a man of genius, and is now being sold at a self-advised advantage to the Ray, T. & Co., of New York City. 15

"TARRANT," the newest wonder for whitening the teeth, delightfully to the mouth, to try it is to become a friend to the pleasant, irresistible, popular Dentifrice of the day.

London, April 12.—Fours, 106.

Free of Cost.

Dr. KING'S New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, etc., is given away in trial bottles free of cost to the afflicted. If you have a cough or any affection of the throat or lungs, or if you are given this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We will afford and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands have been cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure. For sale by JAS. CLARKE & CO., BELLEVILLE.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

This Buckle's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Shingles, Eruptions, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case of money refunded. The price 25 cents per box. For sale by JAS. CLARKE & CO.

DIED.

TORONTO.—In this city on the 13th inst. SURETY ALICE, eldest daughter of F. H. W. TORONTO, aged 35.

The funeral will take place from the family residence Albert Street, tomorrow (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

In Belleville, on the 13th inst. PETER DUFR, infant son of Mr. D. J. Hay, aged 4 months and 21 days.

[Funeral from the family residence, Blocker Avenue, on Thursday, April 14th, at 11:30 a.m., to the Railway Station.]

Commercial.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Belleville, April 13, 1880.

Calf skins 12 1/2 to 13.

Hay is dearer, at \$8 to \$10 per ton.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.35.

BARLEY—No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 65c.

RYE—70c.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.35.

PEAS—50c to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT—45c to 50c.

GLASS—\$2.00 to \$2.25.

THIMBLE—\$3.00 to \$3.25.

MUTTON—7c to 8c per pound.

DEERED HOG—\$5.50 to \$6.50.

DRESSED BEEF—\$5.00 to \$6.50.

BUTTER—Roll, 10c to 25c.

BUTTER—Tub, 10c to 15c.

EGGS—10c to 12c per dozen.

HIDES—\$7.00 to \$8.50, for inspected.

SURFACES—\$1.00 to \$2.00, for choice.

DEAKINS—75c to 85c.

CALF SKINS—12c to 15c.

WOLVES—10c to 15c.

LEAD—5c to 10c.

TALLOW—Rough, 3c.

CARBOUR—40c per cwt.

POTATOES—40c to 75c per bag.

APPLES—1.00 to 1.50 per bag.

WHEAT—Wholesale, \$1.00 per bbl.

FLOUR—Retail, \$4.50 per bbl.

HAY—\$9.00 to \$10.00 per ton.

CORN—50c to 60c per pair.

DUCKS—30c to 40c per pair.

GESE—30c to 40c.

TURKEYS—50c to \$1.25.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, April 13.—Fall wheat, No. 1, \$1.28 to \$1.29; No. 2, \$1.26 to \$1.27; No. 3, \$1.24 to \$1.25; Spring wheat, No. 1, \$1.28 to \$1.29; No. 2, \$1.26 to \$1.27; No. 3, \$1.24 to \$1.25.

Barley—No. 1, 73c to 74c; No. 2, 65c to 66c; No. 3, extra, 65c to 66c; No. 4, 65c to 66c.

Corn—No. 1, 37c to 38c; No. 2, 36c to 37c; No. 3, 35c to 36c.

Flour—superfine, \$5.50 to \$5.70; fine, \$5.50 to \$5.70; extra, \$5.50 to \$5.70; strong, \$5.50 to \$5.70; spring, \$5.50 to \$5.70.

Butter—15c to 20c.

Barley (attracted), 50c to 55c.

Wheat—quoted, \$1.28 to \$1.29; spring, \$1.28 to \$1.29; fall, \$1.28 to \$1.29.

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VOL. 13.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter Sailings via Halifax.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

Landonderry and Glasgow.

THE first-class Clyde built iron steamships of the Allan Line, carrying the Canadian and United States Mail, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and Landonderry every Saturday, as follows:

SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.

Table with 2 columns: Destination, Date.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Belleville to Liverpool or London.

Storage tickets are issued without extra charge.

For through tickets and every information apply to

U. E. THOMPSON.

Agent Allan Line.

December, 1879.

LADIES' ACADEMY.

(BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.)

SITUATE AT THE CORNER OF CHURCH AND DUNDAS STREETS.

PRINCIPAL, MRS. ARTHUR GRAHAM.

Assisted by three Resident Lady Teachers.

In addition to the ordinary branches, classes will be formed in French, German, and Italian, in Drawing and Painting, and in the Natural Sciences.

The School will open on Monday, September 15.

In connection with the above, the Belleville Conservatory of Music

will open at the same place and date.

The Piano Forte under the charge of Mrs. Good.

Classes in Harmony, Thorough-bass, Musical Science and History, in Part Singing and Reading at Sight.

All stringed and wind instruments taught at moderate charges.

For terms, etc., see Circular, or address the principal, Mr. Arthur Graham.

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS \$12,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME \$5,000,000.

THE ROYAL Insurance Company has the largest surplus of any Fire Insurance Company in the world.

Insures Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, Warehouses, etc., against loss by fire, at equitable rates.

Agents and Surveyors, Montreal.

T. DONNELLY, Agent, Belleville.

BANKING OFFICE

U. E. THOMPSON,

BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

AMERICAN CURRENCY & DRAFTS

Bought and Sold.

Business Directory.

Bell & Ponton.

BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario.

John Bell.

BARRISTERS, &c., will continue his general practice in his present office, on his own account.

JOHN BELL.

Belleville, November 12, 1879.

Denmark & Northrup.

BARRISTERS, &c., Office lately occupied by Ponton & Denmark, Front St., Belleville, Ont.

Money to Loan—Private and Company funds.

Roberts & Thomas.

BARRISTERS, &c., Office—Robertson B. Block, east side of Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

ALAN ROBERTSON, J. PARKER THOMAS.

Flint & Jellett.

Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, BARRISTERS, &c., Office—No. 4, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

JOHN J. FLINT, MORGAN JELLETT.

Deane & Weston.

BARRISTERS, &c., Office—133, Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Peterson & Peterson.

BARRISTERS, &c., Office—133, Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Head Office corner Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville.

Branch Office O'Flynn's Block, Madoc, A. M. PETERSON, & C. W. PETERSON, B.A.

Geo. D. Dickson.

BARRISTERS, &c., Post Office Block, Belleville, Ont.

E. McMahon.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Office—No. 4, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

Head Office corner Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville, Ont.

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A CARD.

MRS. TOURGIE, Prof. of Music, (pupil of Mr. E. Savary, ex-Prof. of the Royal Academy of Music, given lessons at the Conservatory in Singing. For terms apply at her residence, Albert Street, north, Jan. 13th, 1880.

DETROIT

THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

253 WOODWARD AVENUE.

DETROIT, MICH.

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.

(Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.)

PROPRIETOR.

Over 15,000 Persons Specially Treated since the establishment of our Institute in Detroit from all parts of the United States and Canada, for some of the various diseases of the head, throat and lungs. The only institute of the kind in Michigan specially devoted to the treatment of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption, also diseases of the Eye, Ear and Heart.

Catarrh and Throat Diseases are every year becoming more prevalent and more generally fatal. As prevalent as they are, if left to themselves, their termination is Consumption and death.

A large portion of the deaths from throat and lung diseases are of young people—those who have not reached the meridian of life. Their hold upon life is strong and all the functions of the body active. If they were properly treated the great majority of them would recover. Such is my experience. But I have no faith in their treatment by the stomach. Cod liver oil is good nourishment, but it is not medicine. No medicine given by the stomach exerts a curative influence on the lungs.

We are positive in saying that three-fourths of the vast number who die of Consumption might be saved did they awaken to the true sense of danger when the disease first appears at the head and throat; the best, wisest, and the ablest physicians of the age have expressed similar opinions.

With these facts before us we feel that we would be recreant to our responsibilities were we to remain silent and see our fellow-beings pass away like autumn leaves while there is hope for many.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by medical inhalations, combined with proper constitutional and hygienic treatment.

If on account of distance, expense of travel or physical debility, patients cannot visit the office personally for consultation, they may write for "List of Questions," which will be sent free of charge, and when fully answered and returned, remittances can be sent per express (duties free) together with full directions for use. Address.

DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 253 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, U. S.

GOLD FLAKE Cut Plug

For PLEASURE, comfort and health, nothing is so good as the GOLD FLAKE.

It has the finest, purest and best tobacco in the world. Ask your dealer for it. You cannot get it elsewhere.

It is the only plug that is not adulterated with cheap, inferior tobacco.

None genuine. Ask your dealer for it. You cannot get it elsewhere.

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HOT X

BUNS.

ARTISTS DESIRING THE ABOVE SHOULD LEAVE THEIR ORDERS EARLY TO-MORROW.

Wm. Dickens & Sons.

ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK, Front Street, West.

"TARMA INDIEN."

The most reliable remedy known for the cure of

HABITUAL COSTIVENESS!

Its effect is mild and yet certain in the most obstinate cases. It is favorably known and highly recommended by the leading Physicians of Europe, and its use here has been followed with the best results, restoring the patient in all cases to perfect health.

So d by

JAS. H. HAMBLY, APOTHECARIAN'S HALL, Front Street.

Hastings Loan and Investment Society, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.

MONEY TO LOAN on Farm or City property, at rates as low as 5 per cent. per annum, in Ontario, and for periods of from 2 to 20 years, either on STRAIGHT LOAN or on the INSTALLMENT SYSTEM.

Payments can be made to fall due at any season of the year to suit borrowers. No delay in obtaining the money beyond the time necessarily employed in the investigation of titles.

SPECIAL FACILITIES OFFERED to the farming community.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Savings Bank Department.

Six per cent. interest allowed on Deposits. No notice required. Interest paid from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Office—Front Street, between City Hall and Bridge Street.

J. P. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

HOYT'S

GERMAN COLOGNE.

AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED!

BY

L. W. Yeomans & Co.,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

Front, opp. Hotel, Belleville.

For Sale in Madoc,

THAT valuable Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc. Frontage on Durham Street, 78 ft. 6 inches, and on St. Lawrence Street, 120 ft. 6 inches. The lot is 121 ft. 6 inches deep to Deerp Creek. This lot is situated in the centre of the business portion of the flourishing Village of Madoc, and peculiarly adapted for its unrivalled position for a first class block of buildings.

For terms, &c., apply to the owner, Mrs. JANE WRIGHT, Madoc, 5th March, 1880.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MURDER WILL OUT.

As formerly, the Grangers, Public Institutions, and Church Committees, are going to Crothers for their Officers.

The Best and Cheapest

Houses in the City.

J. S. CROTHERS.

Daily Intelligencer.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION

Monday, April 12.

In the House of Commons after routine business, the resolutions reported from the Finance Committee recommending that the accounts of the House of Commons be submitted annually to the Auditor-General for auditing were reported.

Mr. Abbott introduced a Bill to provide for the distribution of the assets of insolvent traders.

On the motion to receive the report of the Committee on Way and Means, which include the tariff amendments, Mr. Patterson (Brant) said that the report be referred back to the Committee with instructions to amend the same by placing embossed books for the blind upon the free list.

Sir Leonard Lyall stated that the Government had considered the proposition, and could not consent to the change.

The resolutions were incorporated in a Bill, which was read the first time; but before this was done a slight delay was caused by Mr. Charlton, who directed attention to the propriety of leaving an export duty on saw-logs, as it operated prejudicially to the Georgian Bay district. The Government said that the only measure they had noticed was in the direction of increasing the duty.

The House then went into Committee of Supply. On the item of \$217,200 for Arts, Agriculture, and Statistics, Mr. Patterson (Brant) said that the only measure they had noticed was in the direction of increasing the duty.

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party, which is now, under the leadership of Mr. Blake, doing its best to obstruct the progress of the work on this side of the Rocky Mountains, and induce the abandonment of the contract recently let on the Pacific slope for an indefinite period. What is the fact that, further on it declares with reference to this very British Columbia section, that "British Columbia is not a fair country to be dealt with. To develop the resources of the Province in advance of the completion of the Pacific road, is not an unreasonable wish. There is a considerable tract of good land along the lakes and rivers of the proposed Yale-Kanlopa section. That piece of road will cost perhaps \$12,000,000 when equipped, and it is proposed to finish it during the next five years. Canada is said to spend \$2,400,000 a year for the purpose of colonizing and settling British Columbia.

Daily Intelligence.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligence.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) from the portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Laidler, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligence.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STRELAND.—At the drug store of Dr. G. E. Boulter, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligence.

HATFIELD.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. C. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), New York.

I am authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

THE N. P. and the Farmers.

The National Policy has fulfilled its mission to the farmers more than to any class of the community, as a comparison of the present prices of grain with what they were before the National Policy was inaugurated will bear ample testimony. Yet the Grit press, being in want of something to say, is laboriously endeavoring to make the farmers believe that the promises of the National Policy, as regards the prices of farm produce, have not been fulfilled.

The Ottawa Free Press, which is now a rabid Grit organ, makes some bold assertions under the above heading, which statements are as much at variance with the facts, and made with as little evident knowledge of the subject, as it is possible to imagine. It says that "Indian Corn is taxed 75 cents per bushel, while those who purchase corn for feed have to pay, whilst a drawback is allowed on corn used in the manufacture of starch for export," thus endeavoring to make it appear that the farmer suffers by the arrangement.

The mass of the corn imported into Canada is used for the manufacture of whiskey and for feed by the lumbermen, and pays an import duty, the result of which has been that Canadian grown rye now brings 70c per bushel, whilst last year at this time it only brought 45c. Peas show a corresponding increase in price over last year. It is true a small proportion of imported corn is fed by farmers to cattle, upon which feed a duty is collected, but in this section the amount fed to cattle is small, and when fed shows in most cases that the feeder is not conducting his farm on paying principles, as only fancy or blood cattle can be fed on imported grain at a profit. This we think no practical farmer will dispute, and the insinuation that a farmer does not raise feed enough for his cattle has always been considered as a slur upon him. A few starch factories that cannot purchase their supply here have, it is true, been allowed to import corn free of duty, when manufactured for export, which has had the result of keeping starch factories running for export instead of being shut down, and the farmers receive the benefit of supplying the hands employed in those factories with the produce they require. This is better than having the same article manufactured by American factories, and American farmers receiving the benefit of supplying the workmen.

Wheat, the Free Press says, is "taxed ten cents per bushel, but millers are allowed to import American wheat free of duty." This will be news to millers, and is a gross misrepresentation of the truth. One of the greatest grievances the opponents of the National Policy alleged was that a few mills on the frontier which ground for export, chiefly from American wheat, would be placed by the imposition of the duty at a disadvantage alongside American mills, to the amount of flour which would cause many big flour mills to be shut down. This difficulty the framers of the tariff wisely remedied by allowing mills to manufacture American wheat free of duty, provided the flour thus manufactured was exported, so that it would in no way affect the price of Canadian wheat. This grievance to Canadian millers was first complained of by the Globe and other Grit journals, but now that it has been remedied, the same press, with characteristic unfairness, complains of the modification in the wheat duties which they themselves recommended.

"Wool of the coarser sorts, such as is solely produced in Canada is taxed 30c per lb., grows the same journal. Surely no farmer will complain the imported wool, such as is solely grown in Canada is taxed, but the journal in question grieves that the finer grades of wools such as it claims are not grown in Canada are not taxed. If it can

explain in what way farmers in this country would be benefited by taxing a class of wools not grown here, we would like to see the Grit press in "again the government anyway" and whether the National Policy is beneficial to the country or not, its writers without argument or reason, declare themselves "again the N. P. anyway." The following comparison between the prices last year and this year on the market of such grain as is grown in Canada that is affected by imported grain, will readily convince any intelligent farmer of the great benefit derived by the farming class by the inauguration of the National Policy:

March 15, 1879. March 13, 1880.
Wheat, 80c to 85c..... \$1.25 to \$1.30
Rye, 40c to 45c..... 50c to 55c
Oats, 30c to 35c..... 35c to 40c
Peas, 50c to 55c..... 60c to 65c

Veterans of 1812 14.

Some Interesting Facts regarding Old-time Affairs.

Col. Elijah Ketcheson and his Contemporaries.

It was a graceful and a most appropriate action which the Dominion Parliament a few years ago, at the suggestion of Dr. Brown, M. P. (now Senator), performed, in voting an annual pension of \$500 to 14, remaining veterans of the war of 1812-14.

These survivors of a former generation had done the State much service—they had left their homes, many of them their wives and young children, on war occurring, to defend their country against what was in reality overwhelming odds, abandoning their all at the call of duty, and how nobly did they discharge the trust committed to their charge, the pages of history record. The slight recognition of their services of which mention is above made, though long in coming it was none the less heartily received. These veterans have proved to be long-lived, the bracing climate of Canada having so maintained their generally strong and wiry physical organizations that they might well share with a celebrated British regiment the honorable designation of "the die-hards." Whilst the unavoidable arrival of old age has found most of them in tolerably comfortable circumstances, yet there are not a few to whom the country's bounty has been of great service, and has aided in rendering their declining years more comfortable than would otherwise have been the case. The muster roll shows a rapidly reducing number of veterans who can answer to the call of the paymaster, and in a few years all will have departed away. Let us hope, however, that the departed patriots have taken their places in the ranks of the great army of the just made perfect, and that their valor and self-sacrifice in the cause of their country are now receiving a higher reward than man has it in his power to bestow.

Amongst the aged and faithful few who yet survive is Lieut.-Col. ELIJAH KETCHESON, of Sidney, who still, at the extreme age of 87, is hale and hearty, and lives to tell with pride the deeds of his youth and to narrate interesting particulars of the early days of this part of the country. Col. Ketcheson was the fourth son of William Ketcheson, a U. E. Loyalist, who served his king during the whole of the revolutionary war—of which devoted band so many settled on the shores of the Bay of Quinte—and was born in Fredericksburg on the 28th of June, 1795, and came to Sidney with his parents in 1800, living at first in the 5th concession, but removing in 1810 to the farm where he now enjoys an honorably earned competence and surrounded by several members of his numerous family. This venerable gentleman called at the INTELLIGENCER office a few days ago and left for our and the public's information a number of interesting documents, of the information in which we herewith present a summary.

The first of these is the muster roll, made on parade day, of the "Hastings Flank Company," forming part of the 1st (afterwards the 4th) regiment and which was the first Militia Company formed in the County of Hastings Militia. This parade was held on the 2nd of July, 1812, the second day after war broke out, and the men were marched to Kingston under command of the following officers: Captain—Jacob W. Meyers; Lieutenant—John Thompson; Ensign—William Ketcheson. The Sergeants were Thomas and Benjamin Ketcheson. Elijah Ketcheson served for six months as a private, and was then made Sergeant, in which capacity he remained until peace was declared. The Company, after proceeding to Kingston, was divided into two Companies, which were commanded respectively by Capt. John McIntosh and Capt. Simon McNab. Lieut.-Col. John Ferguson commanded the 1st Hastings Battalion, and Col. Richard Cartwright commanded the militia at Kingston.

The following is the muster roll, above spoken of, with remarks appended as in the original: SERGEANTS—Thos. Ketcheson, B. Ketcheson, S. Patrick, James Yeomans, Isaac Stimers. CORPORALS—Abijah Ross, David Roblin, S. Ellis, Edward McConnell. PRIVATES—John Ackerman, Andrew Athson, Samuel Badgley, John Barman, John Boies, Lewis Barman (excused, deputy), James Brown, Asa Brown, F. Butterfield, Edward C. Brown, Caswell, William Cook, Amos Cawley (excused on account of a widow), Stephen Cawley, Samuel Curtis (unit for service), David Crouder, David Comstock (under age), Edward Oram (deserted), David Cough, John Carter, Edward Cook, David Cough, John Dineen, Daniel M. Dean, John Dextor (excused as lame), Peter Davidson, Thos. Dickson, Philip Emery, Geo. Finkle, Harvey Fowler, Daniel Fraser, William Fairman, John Fulton (deserted), Hubert Foster, Cornelius Johnson (unit for active service), John Griffin, J. B. Gomas (unit for service), Eben S. Green, Milton Hoard, Philo Higley, John Hennessey, Reuben Hubley, Peter Hubble, Isaac Hendrick, Stephen Halstead, Joseph Ingersoll, Elijah Ketcheson, Balis Lot, James Lake, George Lott, Isaac Lawrence, Russell Leavens, Stephen Lawrence, Sol. Marshall, —McMaster, Samuel Mott (deserted), James McMillers, Stephen McMillen, James

Martin, Henry McMillen, Abijah Marshall, James Morrill, Pettiah Morgan, W. G. Maybree, Charles Wilson (said to be unit), Bains Nicholson (do. unit), Thomas Nelson (unit for active service), Simon Ostrom, Benjamin Ostrom, Jacob Perry (discharged as under age), Rutledge Purdy, Daniel Palmer, Martin Pines, Rowland Potter (deserted home), Thomas Pilman, Jacob Rose, William Rosebush, Sol. Reed, Daniel Reed, Leonard Rose, Isaac Smith, Peter Sine, William Sine, Jr., John Smith, William Sine, John Sine, Rufus Stroeter, Daniel Seely, N. Simmons, J. R. Smith, Ammi Smith (deserted), John Simmons, Peter Simmons, Henry Slinkin, Robert Thompson, Stephen Tomkins (excused), John Thresher, William Thomsen, Cornelius Thresher, Gideon Turner, George Vandervoort, Henry Veely, John Vandervoort, Sam. Westfall, —Warner (deserted), Asa Werden, Ira West, William Welsh, —Wright John Weaver, George Young, Philip Zwick, Peter Van-Skiver (discharged sub. of W. J. John Christie, Thomas Parker (in Kingston), Israel Barman, J. B. Glover, Lawrence Badgley, and Peter Frederick. Of these Philip Zwick and Robert Davis are, with Mr. Ketcheson, the only survivors.

Col. Ketcheson served with his company during the whole of the war at Kingston, which fact is attested over the signature of Lt. Col. Ferguson, dated 11th May, 1818.

He was appointed Ensign by commission from Lieut.-Governor Gore, dated October 10th, 1818, the appointment dating from the 26th of December in the same year, his having been recommended by Lieut.-Col. Ferguson.

On May 19th, 1819, Elijah Ketcheson and Minerva Ostrom were married under license, by Solomon Hazelton, J. P. the witnesses being William Zwick and Henry Ostrom.

The rebellion of 1837-8 once more called Elijah Ketcheson, with many other patriotic men, into active military service in defence of their country at Prescott and Trenton. He then commanded No. 4 Company of the Hastings Militia, and was the conductor of Capt. Ketcheson and his company gave entire satisfaction to the officer in command as evidenced by the following general order:

"The Lieut.-Col. commanding cannot allow Capt. Ketcheson's company to return to their homes without conveying to them the expression of his entire satisfaction at their uniform good conduct during the period they have been embodied, and also the loyalty and zeal with which they turned out at the first warning to defend their country."

"He has not failed to notify this to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Major General commanding, and he begs that Capt. Ketcheson, the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates will accept his best thanks for their meritorious behavior."

Col. Hawley will please to have the above order read to the officers and men of Capt. Ketcheson's company, and that he will also please to send in to the Quartermaster at this station a return of all arms, ammunition and accoutrements received from Capt. Ketcheson's company."

"I beg leave to send the above written general order."

"I have the honor to be, &c., &c., &c.,"
"WILLIAM RICHIEY,"
"Capt. and Adj't."

Mr. Ketcheson's commission as Lieut.-Col. of the 2nd Battalion of Hastings Militia was signed by Earl Elgin, then Governor General, on Sept. 21st, 1848, and dates from Sept. 20th, 1848. This forms a fitting climax to Col. Ketcheson's military career, and that he well earned, by valiant services and by merit a distinction so prized, will be satisfactory to those who have perused this brief outline of his hardships and privations of which in a country poor and very thinly settled, who live in the days of railroads, steamboats, telegraphs, and with all the comforts supplied by an advanced civilization, can form but a very faint idea of. We close with the hope that Col. Ketcheson and his surviving contemporaries may yet be spared for several years to come.

Business Failures.

Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co's circular for the first quarter of 1880, gives the number of failures in the Dominion of Canada as 503 with liabilities of \$4,816,277, as against 634 with liabilities of \$11,648,697 for the quarter ended March 31st, 1879.

The failures in the United States for the first quarter of this year, numbered 1,432 with liabilities of \$12,777,074, as against 2,624 with liabilities of \$45,112,655 in the same quarter of 1879. The figures thus far are exceptionally small, showing a decrease of nearly one-half, as compared with the first quarter of any previous year since 1874. The liabilities are less than they were ever before reported in any quarter since the commencement of the publication of quarterly returns. It is a matter full of significance that the indebtedness of failed parties, in the first three months of the present year, do not equal one-fourth of the sum to which they amounted in any first quarter in the last preceding six years. As time progresses, the figures relating to failures seem to indicate a steady continuance of favorable conditions for the trade of the country.

SATISFIED.—The Montreal Star of last evening says:—Mr. Vennor writes:—"This, Sir, ends the winter of 1880, and the requirements of my weather theory are fully answered. Now, talk about the spring and summer with some prospect of their appearance. Ladies may take out their Easter bonnets now." On the 3rd instant Mr. Vennor wrote:—"After this term (ending Sunday 11th) the weather will be within a day or two of May." As Mr. Vennor appears to be easily satisfied he no doubt counts to-day and yesterday as two of the fine days. Well, there is no accounting for taste, as the woman said when she kissed her cow.

A lot of wool exhibited for sale on the Kingston market was sold on the 13th inst., as being sold for the same consumption.

The workmen of the London, Ont., Machine Screw Company have struck for an advance of 25 cents per day.

MORNING DESPATCHES. AMERICAN.

Boston, April 14.—Chas. Worth, who sued the Grand Truck Railway for damages by collision attributable to carelessness of the company's servants, received a verdict yesterday for \$48,000. On the first trial he was awarded \$18,000, and on the second \$26,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.—The survey, have begun for an extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad from Gainesville to Belton, by way of El Dorado. At Belton it will intersect with the Galveston and Santa Fe Railroad, giving through connection to the Gulf of Mexico.

LINDOLY, Del., April 14.—A fire has burned two miles of pine forest and Shockey's four mill two miles south of here, and still raging, with 10,000 acres of the finest woodlands in front of it with saw and flour mills, which it will be difficult to save.

New York, April 14.—During the voyage of the City of Richmond, which arrived on Monday with 1,300 stowage passengers, a handsome Irish woman Ellen Wynne disappeared. The case is a mystery.

112 persons, including 32 children, were sent to western country homes yesterday by Whitaker Reid with funds placed in his hands by a stranger from the country to be used at his discretion.

The Tribune says the Wabash Railway expects to open its Chicago line on May 1st, and has secured for freight business in Chicago, a block 300 feet wide by 2,952 long. The Eastern, Illinois and Grand Truck Railway Cos. have united with the Wabash in securing property, also about 400 feet of water front on the Wabash wharves from Jan. 1st to April 7th, reached \$2,700,000 against over the corresponding period last year \$754,000 or 38 per cent.

New York, April 14.—The Herald's Washington despatch says: Bruce asked the friends of both parties in the Senate to delay final action on the military academy appropriation bill until it shall be made more apparent that the cadet Whitaker is receiving fair treatment. The request has been granted. There is no disguising the fact that there is a strong sentiment in both Houses which severely condemns the management in the Whitaker case. This feeling is not bounded by party lines.

The Tribune says the debate on the Geneva award bill is presumably for the benefit of the new comers in the Senate, since it is not possible to evolve anything new out of the question.

News Condensed.

—The Viceroy of India has been created an Earl, with the title of Earl of Lytton.

—Prince Leopold has postponed his departure for Canada.

—Gold discoveries are creating excitement in White County, Georgia.

—The elections in England have so far given the Liberals a net gain of 100 seats.

—Albert Sailer, of Toronto, was killed on the 12th inst. by a branch falling from a tree.

—The story of the failure of the peach crop on account of the recent cold snap, is again abroad.

—It is reported that the leaders of the Liberal party in England will hold a formal consultation to-morrow.

—An Allanburg wife-beater was punished by women until he promised he would "never do so any more."

—The reports of a Chinese invasion of Russia have been semi-officially contradicted at St. Petersburg.

—Justice Wilson has decided against a change of venue in the Biddulph butchery case.

—The Swedish Ministry have resigned in consequence of the rejection by the Lower Chamber of the Army Bill.

—A crocodile stalked at Silverton, North Carolina, exploded yesterday, killing eleven persons and injuring many others.

—There are good grounds for believing Earl Beaconsfield's Cabinet will resign immediately on the return of the Queen to England.

—The constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act was affirmed in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, Judge Henry alone dissenting.

—The last heard of the overdue British training ship *Albatross* was on the 1st of February, when she sailed from Bermuda for England.

—The Gushinje and Plava question in dispute between Turkey and Montenegro has been settled through the friendly offices of the Italian ambassador at Constantinople.

—The latest accounts from Newfoundland bring reports of almost a total failure of the seal fishery. Many steamers have returned to port empty.

—The fact has been elicited in a suit concerning the oleomargarine patent, in Chicago, that the stuff has an annual sale of 98,000,000 pounds in the United States.

—Thirteen car loads of emigrants left Montreal for the west on the evening of the 12th, and another train of fourteen car loads left yesterday morning.

—The Rev. E. D. Phillips, of Ottawa, will go to England shortly as a member of the Canadian team of orators, who are to play in England this summer.

—A host of immigrants by the *Scandinavian* are a good class of English farmers, who intend settling in the West. Miss Birt brought about 72 children, and intends taking them to Quebec.

—The steamer *Viziano*, from New Orleans, on March 23rd, for Antwerp, has been lost in the ice off Newfoundland. The crew was landed at the island of St. Pierre Miquelon.

—Twenty platform cars are being built at the Cobourg Car Works for the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. They will be substantially built for carrying the iron ore from the Mississippi station.

—A Tivey train despatch says the Buenos Aires despatch says that there is not a particle of truth in the reported massacre in Mandalay. Leave of absence to British officers has been stopped. It is generally thought an important step is impending.

—The new law's lodging house at New York, for the erection of which Mrs. Catherine Wolfe gave \$40,000 will be completed on May 1st. The charge for beds will be six and ten cents per night, and for meals six cents. A school for girls will also be connected with the establishment.

JOHNSTON'S DRY SIZED KALSMINE.

READY FOR USE.

(by the addition of water only.)

Pure White and Choice Tints.

It saves the Loss of TIME and WASTE of MATERIAL common with the old mode of mixing and putting on Kalsmine. A pall of this Kalsmine can be mixed in five minutes.

For sale by

JAMES CLARKE & Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE undersigned is appointed issuer of Marriage Licenses for County Hastings, J. P. O. BELLEVILLE, P. O. Block, Belleville.

April 14, 1880.

UNDER MASONIC AUSPICES.

OTHELLO!

By the Belleville Historic Society,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, April 20.

The Fraternity will appear in Full Regalia.

April 14, 1880.

SPRING OPENING

AT THE

TEA POT,

Fresh Cranberries

Fresh Oranges,

Fresh Lemons,

Fresh Prunes,

JUST ARRIVED.

50 BOXES SODA BISCUIT

4 lbs for 25 cents

W. H. WALKER.

April 14.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable property in the 4th Con. 1 Thurlow consisting of part of Lot 11, containing 20 acres of land suitable for market gardening. There is a good residence, two barns and other outbuildings on the property. Also 1 Horse, 1 Wagon, 1 Cart and Harness. Terms reasonable.

F. C. SIGVALE.

on premises, or Canifton P. O. Thurlow, April 13, 1880. 1433m

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale.

Estate of CHARLES A. MACDONNELL, of Pictou, Insolvent.

THE subscriber is instructed by the Inspectors of above Estate to sell for Tenders for the following Stock in trade:

Boots and Shoes \$655 14

General Groceries 872 18

Hardware 362 00

Crockery, &c. 222 83

\$2,162 15

The Stock and stock-book can be examined at the store of the Insolvent in the Town of Pictou, on application to the Assignee at any time. Sealed tenders will be received up to and until the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. Tenders must be marked "tender" on outside. No tender necessarily accepted.

Taxes.—So much on the dollar cash, or approved paper at two months, with interest.

Also will offer for sale all right, title and interest in the Schooner *Ocean Wave*, Smith Bay Cheese Factory, and Commercial Corner, at private sale.

F. DODGE, Assignee.

Pictou, April 6, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10c.

BRICK HOUSE to Rent, corner of George and Queen Streets, lately occupied by W. F. Jones. Possession given at once. N. JONES, Belleville, 13th April. 2916c

HOUSE AND LAND TO LET.—To let, a new brick house on Herchimer Avenue, with or without five acres of land. Apply to Mrs. Burrows, on the premises. April 12, 1880. 2918c

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street, 1 within three minutes walk of the Upper Bridge. Cellar, hard and soft water. Rent \$6 each without taxes. J. J. B. BLUNT.

TO RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham Hotel Street. Possession given 22nd of April. MRS. COCHRANE, Belleville. 2919c

TO LET.

THAT commodious store formerly occupied by Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co's, drug store. Apply to T. LOCKERTY, Townsboro, 2 doors north of M. H. Feb. 23, 1880. 2920c

TO LET.

THREE Dwellings to let in Fortin Street. Apply to A. L. BOGART. 2921c

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two story brick house, 8 rooms, 4 1/2 acre lot and stable. Situate on Mill Street, April 13th. HUGH BLAIR, Belleville, March 31, 1880. 2922c

WANTS.

Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10c.

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately. Belleville, March 26, 1880. 1784c

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS,

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS

HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at prices that will fully sustain our reputation as the

LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST

IN BELLEVILLE, 334, FRONT STREET

OAK HALL.

Tweed Suits from \$5.00.

OAK HALL.

Diagonal Suits from \$8.00.

OAK HALL.

Fine Worsted Diagonal suits from \$12.00.

OAK HALL.

Spring Overcoats

VOL. 13.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax. SHORTEST SEA ROUTE. AVERAGE PASSAGE 71 DAYS. STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. Londonderry and Glasgow.

First-class Clyde built iron steamships of the Allan Line, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and Londonderry every Saturday, as follows:--

Table with 2 columns: Ship Name, Date. Includes SARMATIAN, CIRCASSIAN, SARDINIAN, etc.

From Belleville to Liverpool or London direct, (about 70, 80, and 90, according to date of sailing). Intermediate, with first-class railway \$47. Children 1 to 12 years half price, under year free.

Return Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage tickets are issued without extra charge, to or from Liverpool, Londonderry, Quilnashaw, Glasgow, Belfast, London, Bristol or Cardiff.

The last train connecting with the Ocean Steamer at Halifax, passes Belleville every Thursday at noon. Passengers go at once on board.

U. E. THOMPSON, Agent Allan Line, Canadian Express Office, Belleville, December, 1879.

The Belleville LADIES' ACADEMY. (BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.)

IN addition to the ordinary branches, classes will be formed in French, German, and Italian, in Drawing and Painting, and in the Natural Sciences.

The School will open on Monday, September 15.

Conservatory of Music will open at the same place and date.

The Piano Forte under the charge of Mrs. Gossel.

U. E. THOMPSON, Agent Allan Line, Canadian Express Office, Belleville, December, 1879.

Business Directory.

Holl & Ponton. BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario. Business Offices, the rooms formerly occupied by Baker, Jones & Co., immediately over the Post Office, Bridge Street.

John Bell. BARRISTER, &c., will continue his general practice in his present office, on his own account.

Denmark & Northrup. BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario. Money to Loan-Private and Company funds.

Robertson & Thomas. BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario. Head Office corner Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville, Ont.

Flint & Jellett. BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario. Solicitors for the County of Hastings.

McMahon. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Belleville, Ontario. Head Office corner Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville, Ont.

Sam'l. S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL. B. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Belleville, Ontario. Head Office corner Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville, Ont.

David B. Robertson. (SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS) BARRISTER, &c., Belleville, Ontario. Head Office corner Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville, Ont.

John J. Farley, M. D. OFFICE-Front Street, over Chandler Drug Store. Residence-Duff House, Road.

Dr. H. James. HAS removed his office to his residence, Church Street, near the Kingston Road.

S. A. Abbott, M. D. GRADUATE of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Belleville, Ontario.

Evans & Bolger. ARCHITECTS, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office-Dominion Buildings, Bridge Street, Belleville. Surveying in all its branches in any part of Ontario promptly attended to.

Thomas Gardner. PLAIN and Ornamental Plasterer, Slate Roofers, Cementing, &c. Centre Piece made to order.

Phoenix Fire Assurance of London. ESTABLISHED IN 1782. ASSURANCES granted on Town, Village and Farm Buildings and Property, on most favorable terms.

U. E. THOMPSON, Agent Allan Line, Canadian Express Office, Belleville, December, 1879.

A CARD.

MRS. T. G. HARRIS, Prof. of Music, (pupil of Mr. E. Savary, ex-Prof. of the Conservatoire de Paris, and Examiner of the Royal Academy of London), gives lessons on the Piano-forte and Singing. For terms apply at her residence, Albert Street, North, Jan. 15th, 1880.

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

Wm. Dickinson & Sons. ROBERTSON'S NEW BROS. Front Street, West.

"TARMA INDIEN." The most reliable remedy known for the cure of HABITUAL COSTIVENESS!

Hastings Loan and Investment Society, BELLEVILLE, ONT. CAPITAL, \$250,000.

HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE. AN EXQUISITE PERFUME. FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED!

L. W. Yeomans & Co., CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Front, opp. Hotel St., Belleville.

For Sale in Madoc, T. B. A. Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc.

CAUTION. EACH PLUG OF THE MURDER NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MURDER WILL OUT. A S formerly, the Grangers, Public Institutions, and Church Committees, are going to Crothers for their Organs.

PAPER BAGS. Grocers, Milliners, Hatters, &c. IN STRAW, MARBLE, AND TEA.

STATIONERY AND ENVELOPES. at the lowest Montreal and Toronto prices, either printed or plain, at LAZIER'S WHOLESALE PAPER STORE.

"Ontario Loan Society." LEND Money at 6 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

"Farmers' Friend Loan Co." Lend money at seven per cent, in any sums for any time.

U. E. THOMPSON, Agent Allan Line, Canadian Express Office, Belleville, December, 1879.

HOT X BUNS.

Daily Intelligencer. Dominion Parliament. FOURTH PARLIAMENT--SECOND SESSION.

On the item, Salaries of brigade majors, \$17,100.

Mr. Strangely complained that the sum voted for militia was totally inadequate and he advocated a reduction of the force to 20,000 men.

Mr. Boudreau advocated the reduction of the expenses of the staff, especially in the counties.

Mr. Kirkpatrick opposed any reduction of the force, and advocated the holding of the force for three years.

On the item, Public Ammunition, &c., \$51,000.

Mr. R. Cartwright called attention to the fact that the force of militia was reduced from 40,000 to 20,000 men.

On the item, Military College, \$5,000.

Mr. R. Cartwright referred to the increase of \$100 in the tuition fee of cadets in Kingston College.

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WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and enclosed in a sealed envelope, will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mail on TUESDAY THE 15th DAY OF JUNE.

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THE WOOLER TRAGEDY.

POINTS IN SUPPORT OF THE FOUL PLAY THEORY. A FIFTEEN INQUEST--THE FACTS OF THE WOOLER TRAGEDY.

On the 13th of April, 1879, the remains of a man were found in a shallow grave, situated about one and a half miles south-west of the village of Woolee, which place is distant from Brighton some ten or twelve miles.

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
3:10 PM WEST.	3:10 PM WEST.
No. 2, Day Express, 3:10 p.m.	No. 2, Day Express, 3:10 p.m.
No. 4, Morning Express, 5:30 a.m.	No. 4, Morning Express, 5:30 a.m.
No. 8, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.	No. 8, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.
No. 10, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.	No. 10, Mixed, 11:00 a.m.

GOING EAST.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
No. 1, Day Express, 12:10 p.m.	No. 1, Day Express, 12:10 p.m.
No. 3, Night Express, 11:40 p.m.	No. 3, Night Express, 11:40 p.m.
No. 7, Mixed, 7:10 p.m.	No. 7, Mixed, 7:10 p.m.
No. 9, Mixed, 11:00 p.m.	No. 9, Mixed, 11:00 p.m.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:	On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:
Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.	Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.	Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.	Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.	Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.

WELLVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:	On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:
Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.	Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.	Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.	Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.	Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:	On and after Monday, November 24, trains will run as follows:
Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.	Leave Hamilton, 7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.	Arrive in Belleville, 10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.	Leave Belleville, 3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.	Arrive in Hamilton, 6:30 p.m.

STAGE ROUTES.

Nov. 24, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.
Stages leave the principal hotels for the un-	Stages leave the principal hotels for the un-
dergrounded places at the hours named:	dergrounded places at the hours named:
For Striding, Daily, at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m.	For Striding, Daily, at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m.
For Hamilton, Daily, at 3 p.m.	For Hamilton, Daily, at 3 p.m.
For Belleville, Daily, at 3 p.m.	For Belleville, Daily, at 3 p.m.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head, a line each inser-

After an insertion of 10 lines.

I have just received a stock of beautiful

transfer ornaments, call and examine them.

Silk, linen, etc. Call and examine them.

Albert L. Green.

Flower and Garden Seeds. A fresh supply

of Perry & Co. Flower and Garden Seed

just received. Albert L. Green.

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CALL AT C. McDonald's, 576 Front Street,

for Bell Cuban cigars at 50c, or the stock of

1879 for 10c.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Geo. A. Simpson is in

the city on the way to Edmonton, where

he will engage in the Indian reserve sur-

vey.

CLARE SHARON.—To-day is the last day

allowed for catching Pickers until May

15th. As Fishery Inspector Wilkins is

determined to enforce the law, those

interested would do well to take warning.

THE TRUNK TRAIN.—Ten cars laden

with timber came in yesterday afternoon

over the Grand Junction Railway. The

same number of cars similarly laden will

be brought in each day this week. When

all has arrived it will be rafted and for-

warded to Quebec.

PENSION MONEY.—The remaining veterans

of this section who have figure 1 in the service

of Great Britain received their pension in allow-

ance this morning in the assembly of No. 1

Company of the 49th Battalion at the hall of

Major Milligan. The number of pension-

ers is 32 and the amount paid them is nearly

\$1,000.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.—During the past

winter, lumbering operations in the vicinity

of Loon Lake and its tributaries, have been

very active. Gilmour & Co. have taken

out 130,000 logs; Alex. Sutherland, 7,000;

Wm. Sutherland, 15,000; and Flint & Hol-

ton, 7,000. This work goes on day and

night, and a large number of teams

are employed. The drive was begun yesterday

on Partridge Creek.

FOR THE NORTH.—Mr. H. Curly, jr., to-

day shipped one car of corn to Madoc and

one to Crookston. The same gentleman

will receive three cars of wheat from Chi-

cago in the course of a few days. Mr. C.

shipped three cars of baled straw from

New York yesterday and will send seven more

during the remainder of the week.

STOR IN.—Something ought to be done

to prevent the present stripping of the

island of the material which is upon it and

surrounds it. During the winter a large

portion of the wharfing of the island was

taken away and recently the covering

boards of the wharves have been appropri-

ated by some parties, to the detriment of

the city's property and the injury of the

island. It is to be hoped that a stop will

be put to this work and the city and its

harbor will be benefited thereby.

N. H. T. A.—The semi-annual meeting

of the North Hastings Teachers' Associa-

tion will be held at the Model School in

Madoc on Thursday and Friday, the 14th

and 15th of May when a large attendance

of teachers is expected—especially as so

important matters appertaining to their

interests are to be discussed. A choice

program, in which Inspector Burrows of

Napanee, Prof. Wright, Dr. Deane, Mr.

Mackintosh, Mr. Johnson of Cobourg, and

Mr. Johnston will take part will materially

aid to the success of the meeting and prove

of great interest to all who may attend.

Death on the Rail.

A GRAND TRUNK BRAKEMAN

KILLED.

At 4:05 this morning, Patrick Arkinson,

a brakeman in the employ of the Grand

Trunk Railway, was the victim of an acci-

dent which resulted in his death at 5:40.

Train No. 31 (conductor Jallow) left

Toronto at 5:30 last evening for the east,

and the deceased was one of the brakemen

on it. The train consisted of 18 cars and 1

van, and Arkinson was at work on the

front portion of the train. As the train

passed the city, the whistle of the engine

ordered the brakes to be put on. De-

ceased was then on the engine, and at

once proceeded to his duty. The

first six cars of the train were higher

than the ordinary freight cars and were

called refrigerator cars. (The

latter are about two feet higher than the

former.) Arkinson put on the first brake

and was in the act of putting on the second

when his head came in contact with the

bridge on North Front Street and he was

Marine Notes.

The schooner *Annie Mulvey* arrived last

night and is loading with lumber at the

Mill Creek. The *Wm. Allen* is loaded with

4,000 bushels of wheat and will sail to-

morrow. The schooner *Hastings* will arrive

at this port for the first time this season to-

night.

The steamer *City of Belleville* was launched

at Montreal on Wednesday, March 31st.

NELLIE BETA, daughter of Mr. David Bether,

aged 4 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Commercial.

REBELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Belleville, April 15, 1880.

WHEAT—\$1.20 to \$1.35.

BARLEY—No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 55c.

RYE—70c.

CLAY—35c to 40c.

PEAS—50c to 55c.

BUCKWHEAT—45c to 50c.

CLAY—35c to 40c.

PEAS—50c to 55c.

BUCKWHEAT—45c to 50c.

CLAY—35c to 40c.

PEAS—50c to 55c.

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PEAS—50c to 55c.

BUCKWHEAT—45c to 50c.

CLAY—35c to 40c.

Daily Intelligence.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Overall and M. O. Dwyer.

Weekly Intelligence.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligence.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

Strathroy.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boulter, M. P. P.
Campbellford.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligence.
Watkins.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.
Madoc.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. HATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

Railways in Canada.

The annual report of Mr. Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways, on the railways of the Dominion for the year ended the 30th of June, 1879, which was recently printed by order of Parliament, is a highly interesting document. From it we learn that the total railway mileage of the Dominion on June 30th, 1879, was as follows: Actually in operation 4,484; partially finished 593; under construction 945; total 5,022 miles, or an increase over 1878 of 341 miles in operation and a decrease of 225 miles under construction, being a net increase of 116 miles. Of the 5 ft. 6 in. (broad) gauge there are 424 miles, or the 4 ft. 8 in. (standard) gauge, 5,605 miles; and of the 3 ft. 6 in. (narrow) gauge 742 miles. The increase was 1,036 miles, and of narrow gauge 1 mile. The total completed mileage was 7,077 miles, and the nominal capital of all the railways was \$273,825,181.40. The increase of capital during the year was \$1,468,051.93, and the capital per mile was therefore \$45,135.

Aid has been granted to railway enterprises as follows: Dominion Government \$2,549,839.02; Ontario Government \$2,493,612.99; New Brunswick Government \$2,725,000; Nova Scotia Government \$818,750; Manitoba Government \$45,978.63; other sources \$49,436.77; total \$88,269,957.01.

The number of miles laid with iron rails during the year declined by 81, and the number of miles laid with steel rails increased by 2307. The number of passenger cars carried was 6,523,816, against 4,443,924, an increase of 79,892, whilst the number of tons of freight handled was 8,328,810, against 7,883,472, an increase of 445,338 tons.

The fares per mile were as follows: 1st class 20 c. to 50 c.; 2nd class 10 c. to 30 c.; immigrants 4 c. to 10 c.

The gross earnings were \$19,925,066.27, or \$666,228.69 less than during the preceding year. The earnings per mile were \$3,073, or \$400 less than in 1877-8.

The operating expenses amounted to \$16,188,282.46, and the cost of doing the work was \$257 less per mile, although, as there was a net decrease of \$83,191.66 the percentage of working expenses was 81.25 in 1879-80 against 78.46 in 1877-8.

The net earnings for the year were therefore 1.67 percent upon the share and bonded liability, allowing nothing for Government or municipal aid.

The returns as to casualties are very satisfactory, as they show, as compared, a decline of 205 in the number of persons injured. The proportion of passengers killed (numbering 9) was as 1 to 724,899 of those carried, against 1 to 685,611 in the previous year. The proportion injured (20) was 1 to 328,190, against 1 to 257,365.

From the summary statement of the characteristics of roads, it is learned that the Belleville and North Hastings has not the sharpest curve, the main one, that at Morris Lake, having a radius of 716 ft., whilst Waterloo and Niagara has one of 208 feet radius, and other roads have curves the radii of which are 383, 462, 500, 537, 575, 600, 645, 694, and 609 feet respectively. The heaviest grade is 110 feet per mile. On the Grand Junction the radius of the sharpest curve is 1092 feet and the heaviest gradient 58 feet per mile.

GREAT INCREASE IN GRAND TRUNK RECEIPTS.—The Grand Trunk receipts for the week ending April 10th, were \$206,797, as against \$152,261 the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$54,536. Deducting the Rivière du Loup receipts from last year the increase amounts to the good round sum of \$68,736.

The "Hum."

A new national mill is about to be erected by Mr. J. A. Blais, master, at Smith's Point. The above paragraph is given in the columns of our esteemed contemporary the Belleville Intelligencer, and is headed "The Hum," as showing the alleged revival of the mill under the N. P. Will our contemporary take note of the fact that not many months since a large steam mill was burnt in London, and that when Mr. Blais' mill is built there will be exactly the same number of oatmeal mills in London that there were before the N. P. was drenched in fire? So says the London Advertiser, and perhaps its statements may be correct. But, if the N. P. had destroyed the oatmeal mill, and business—as loudly asserted by the Advertiser and other trade organs—were even injuriously affected that branch of business, the burnt-down mill would have remained in ruins. The very fact of Mr. Blais' rebuilding shows that he is certain of a sure return for his investment. So our contemporary would have been wiser to allow the statement to pass without comment.

Toronto Conference.

PLAN OF SERVICES.

As our readers are generally aware, the next session of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held in the Bridge Street Church in this city. The following plan of services, etc., which is extracted from the Christian Guardian, will therefore be of interest to the Christian people of Belleville:

Sabbath, June 6th.
Bridge Street—11 a. m., Rev. J. E. German, M. A.; 7 p. m., Rev. George Cochran.
Bleeker Street—11 a. m., Rev. John McLaughlin; 7 p. m., Rev. John McLaughlin.
Holloway Street—11 a. m., Rev. A. R. Campbell; 7 p. m., Rev. A. R. Campbell.
St. Andrew's (Presbyterian)—11 a. m., Rev. W. H. Laird; 7 p. m., Rev. E. H. Harper, D. D.
Congregational—11 a. m., Representative Owen Sound District; 7 p. m., Rev. J. H. Starr.
M. E. Tabernacle—11 a. m., Rev. E. C. Mead; 7 p. m., Rev. J. O. Laird.
Bible Christian—11 a. m., Representative of Lindsay District; 7 p. m., Rev. C. Fish.
Baptist—11 a. m., Representative Peterboro District.
Kingston Road—3 p. m., Representative Colingwood District.
Case Church (Sidney)—2:30 p. m., Representative Walkerton District.
Wainwright—7 p. m., Rev. J. H. Starr.
Fiction—10:30 a. m., Rev. A. Potter; 8:30 p. m., Rev. Wm. J. Hewitt.

Sabbath, June 13th.
Bridge Street—9 a. m., Conference Love-feast, Rev. J. H. Starr; 11 a. m., Ordination Service by the President (Rev. John Shaw); 2:30 p. m., Sunday school address by Rev. W. H. Laird, George Washington; 7 p. m., Rev. S. F. Ross; 7 p. m., Rev. S. J. Hunter.
Bleeker Street—11 a. m., Rev. Thomas Culbert; 2:30 p. m., Sabbath school address by Rev. J. McLaughlin; 7 p. m., Rev. J. H. Starr.
Holloway Street—11 a. m., Rev. D. C. McDonald; 2:30 p. m., Sabbath school address by Rev. O. Watson, W. L. Rutledge, and G. O. Workman, M. A.; 7 p. m., Rev. W. J. Hurst, D. D.
John St. (Pres)—11 a. m., Rev. W. Briggs; 7 p. m., Rev. John Potts, D. D.
St. Andrew's (Pres)—11 a. m., Rev. J. E. Sanderson, M. A.; 7 p. m., Rev. N. Burwash, S. T. D.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Bridge St., 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, 8th—Temperance addresses by Rev. K. Creighton, J. B. Armstrong, and H. H. Young.
Wednesday, 9th, 7:30 p. m.—Lord's Supper, Rev. K. Jones.
Thursday, 10th, 7:30 p. m.—Educational address by Rev. E. K. Jones, L. L. D., W. J. Jeffers, D. D., and Prof. Reynar.
Friday, 11th, 7:30 p. m.—Reception of candidates, Rev. Dr. Nelson, J. Leary, and A. Sutherland, D. D.
Monday, 14th, 7:30 p. m.—Missionary, Rev. E. H. Dewar, D. D., J. McDougall, and G. Cochran.

The usual collections will be made on Sabbath, 13th, and at the Anniversary Meeting, J. Shaw, President.

Exports to the United States.

Col. Prince, United States Consul for the Belleville District, furnishes the following returns of exports to the United States from this district during the past quarter:

Value of declared exports from Belleville to the United States for the 3 months ending March 31st, 1880.

Do. same period 1879.	\$43,975.48
Do. same period 1878.	\$43,272.27
Increase.	\$703.21
Principal items:	
Barley	\$3,212.70
Iron Ore	15,049.00
Wool Stock	1,000.00
Hides and Skins	2,300.00
Fur	1,000.00
Etc.	2,500.00

ANOTHER N. P. FIRM.—The number of lumber wagons built in Ontario and forwarded to Manitoba this season has been as follows: From Messrs. Sprig, Markham, 500; Campbell, London, 200; Plummer, London, 250; Moon, Galt, 200; Adams, Paris, 150; from Tilsonburg, 160; from other manufacturers 250, making a total of 1,700. But for the N. P., all the wagons used in Manitoba would have been supplied from the United States. We venture to say that, by thus getting their supplies from Ontario, the farmers of Manitoba get a better article than they would otherwise have been furnished with, and at a cheaper rate.

A BAD STORY.—As sad a story as was ever feligned in verse comes from Canoe of the death of an English officer, Colonel Pickard, of congestion of the lungs, on the day appointed for his wedding to Miss McNeil, whose father, Sir John McNeil, had died only three months before. The very truths which were to have been at the wedding became funeral garlands to be thrown on the coffin, and the bride and groom were lying ready to be put on by the now widowed bride. Death was caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel on the lungs, and the poor young bride sat up three hopeless days and nights watching the life slowly sinking away.

The Lumber Trade.

Improvements to Gilmour's Mills at Trenton.

It would seem that lumber is again king, as the good times of a few years ago, and that the manufacturers of that important article of commerce are determined to survive the most of their opportunity, is evidenced by improvements to many of the mills and the commencement of the season's work at the earliest possible date—fortunately for all concerned an unusually early one this season.

Messrs. Gilmour & Co., of Trenton, who have for many years been amongst the best of the country, made during the winter and early spring, extensive improvements in their large steam mill at that place, concerning which the Courier gives the following particulars:—"The Gilmour mill in this town has been during the winter undergoing very extensive repairs. Some \$100,000 have been expended in alterations and improvements, under the supervision of Robert Hall, Esq., Bachelor of Applied Science and Graduate of the McGill University, who is foreman of the mill and head millwright. The old ratchet has been superseded on all the gangs by friction feed, by means of which the speed can be regulated.

"A Keystone Blower now removes the sawdust from the saws, giving a constant feed instead of the old compressed air pump. An old single stock gang has been taken out and a new double stock gang put in its place. It and two other stock gangs are fitted with Kendall and Hall's improved line and slab guards. The saws in these gangs are much thinner and the lateral vibration is only one-two-hundredth of an inch, making thereby a great saving in lumber. The arrangements for handling the lumber after leaving the gangs are the most elaborate and calculated to be labor saving. Gears rollers under the control of the workman carry the lumber and slabs in whatever direction is desired. A new patent lat machine is also added, 7 men assist, cut and load the lumber without moving a yard from their position all day. About half a mile of new elevated railway track has been built and henceforth all except sorts will be piled on the shipping wharves, thereby saving second handling and hauling. The whole appearance of the mill has been changed, steam doing what human muscles heretofore accomplished. We do not think the number of hands will be reduced, but the quantity of lumber handled will be much increased. The number employed will be about 250, of whom 21 are mechanics; L. Paquet is second millwright, C. O'Hara and R. Edgar, engineers; D. Viseau, H. Jacobs and J. Fox, are colliers; W. Empey, filer; B. Timmons, head blacksmith; E. Weselsa, planer; L. Labella, rear salesman; and J. Nicholson, shipper.

"There are 260,000 sawlogs coming down the Trent river this season for the Gilmour Co."

A Telephonic Enterprise.

We understand that Mr. O. J. Pusey, of the telephone wire connecting his main office in Madoc with his various iron mines in Madoc and his mines in Snowdon, which lie about 80 miles north of Trent, on the line of the Victoria Railway. It is proposed to run the line northward by the Hastings Road to a point where it joins with the Monck Road in the Township of Duncannon, thence westward to the Snowdon mining district. If sufficient encouragement is given by the public and municipalities along the line, it is his intention to have it operated for the benefit of the public as well. In that case, offices will be opened at El Dorado, Bancroft, Millbridge, Thant, L'Amable, Bancroft, on the Hastings Road and at Cheddar, Pine Lake and Devil's Creek on the Monck Road. A survey of the route has already been made, and considerably interest is being manifested not only by business men along the route, to whom such a line would be a vast benefit, but by several municipalities through which the line would pass, and offers have been made to furnish poles and afford other assistance towards its construction. It is not Mr. Pusey's intention to make a business speculation of this enterprise, but principally for his own convenience, and should the aid afforded by the public be such as to warrant the line being built, such charges would only be made for the use of the wire as would help pay the bare cost of operating it. To the lumbermen of the north country and the business men all along the Hastings Road, such a line would be a great boon, and we are not surprised to hear that material aid is being offered by the public and municipalities towards its construction. The projection of the enterprise is highly creditable to Mr. Pusey, and considering the great advantage it would be to the people of North Hastings, we have no doubt they will come forward and aid in its development. Should the negotiations be successfully concluded, work would be commenced forthwith, and from the business push and energy which characterize all Mr. Pusey's enterprises, we have no doubt a very few weeks would see the line in successful operation.

CONSENT.—The Ottawa organ of the Opposition freely and properly denounces the "ring" in the United States who have secured control of the sugar trade of that country. With characteristic consistency it also condemns the Canadian Government, which has so arranged the tariff as to free the Yankee monopolists, whose adulterated productions are in reality much dearer than the pure sugars supplied by Canadian refiners.

TYPHOID FEVER CONVEYED BY MILE.—The Montreal Star says:—"It was mentioned in the Health Committee meeting yesterday afternoon that a milk man living in a western suburb had typhoid fever in his family, and that, on investigation, it had been found that in nine out of the twenty families to whom he supplied milk, typhoid fever was prevalent."

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

St. Louis, April 16.—Nuell & Gotsch's planing mill and Post's saw factory were burned. Loss, \$50,000.
Tucson, Arizona, April 15.—Major McLean has overthrown Victoria's band of Apaches and is driving them south.

Urbana, Ohio, April 15.—Matthew Weaver, cashier of the National Bank, died, after appearing 2 years ago, a defaulter for \$25,000 lost in grain speculations. He secured a position in Montreal and last week sent for his family. They started on Sunday, but while they were on their way, Weaver shot himself dead at an hotel in Montreal.

Greenville, N. C., April 15.—6 negroes for driving a number of dwellings, were found guilty of arson yesterday, and sentenced to be hanged on June 18th.

New York, April 15.—The Herald's Albany says if the Women's Suffrage Bill reaches the Assembly it will be passed and no doubt the Governor will sign it.
The World's Washington special says the action of the Ways and Means Committee yesterday virtually referring the whole question of tariff reform to the sub-committee of five, three of whom favor the annulling of the present tariff laws, is regarded as a victory for the reformers. Ward said the sub-committee would undoubtedly report the Bill in favor of reducing the tariff. Other members are not so sanguine.

New York, April 15.—The Columbia crew have accepted the Cornell's challenge to a four oared race, and desired it to be thrown open to all colleges. The victory was almost a foregone conclusion, and the Columbia crew leave to compete.

Since Tuesday extensive forest fires have been raging in Sullivan Co., N. Y.
A safe in Rogers' jewelry store, Canal Street, N. Y., was robbed on Wednesday night of valuables worth \$5,000.

Marine Notes.

The schooner *Olive Branch* arrived here this morning.
The schooner *Glasgow* came in this morning with wood from Redoubt for the tug *Benar*.
The steamer *Armenia* did not put in an appearance to-day, as she met with an accident last evening at Mill Point, which resulted in her wheel becoming disabled.

The *Pictou* arrived this morning from Oswego and will load with lumber at Flint & Hutton's.
The schooner *O. S. Storrie* is loading lumber at Trenton.

A DISUNITED PARTY.—A telegram from Ottawa on the 15th says:—"The Opposition is still hopelessly divided and to all appearances Mr. Mackenzie shows no signs of giving way to Mr. Blake. Sulky discontent pervades the ranks, and the want of a controlling intellect was never so evident in any party in Canada before."

IRISH RELIEF.—A cable despatch to the Mail says:—"The Duchess of Marlborough's Relief Committee has been dissolved in consequence of the political changes. The balance of the fund has been handed to four trustees, the Duke of Leinster, the Earl of Leith, Mr. Ogan and Mr. Deak. At the closing meeting to-day, cordial thanks of the Committee were voted to the Duchess of Marlborough."

PARLIAMENTARY.—The debate on the Pacific Railway was commenced in the House of Commons yesterday. Sir Charles Tupper, in a lengthy and brilliant speech, expounded the policy of the Government, and was followed by Mr. Blake. The latter gentleman spoke for three hours, and had not concluded when the House adjourned.

A coroner's inquest was yesterday commenced at Lucan to ascertain if possible the cause of the fire at Michael O'Connell's house on Tuesday night. Nothing important is expected to be elicited. The fact that John J. McKee, who is believed to have been the man who lit the fire, was not present at the inquest, is a point of interest.

Intense anxiety prevails in London for the safety of the training ship *Atlanta*. A boat has been seen bottom upwards in the course of the day, and several men-of-war will be sent out this week in search of her.

Court of Revision.
The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Bangor, Wicklow and McGraw, will be held in the house of Mr. P. J. Green, Maynooth, on Tuesday, 20th April.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.
I AM instructed by Mrs. Daly to sell at her residence, Church Street, near Hotel, on Tuesday next, April 20th, the following Furniture and household effects, viz.: Bedstead, Dining room, Kitchen and Bedroom furniture, and general household requisites.

Wants.
Twenty-four words under this head 85 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.
WANTED.—Two first-class girls. Apply at the Dominion House. 224d6.

WANTED.
Cook and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.
Belleville, March 25. 175d1

For Sale or to Let.
Twenty-four words under this head 85 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.
BRICK HOUSE to rent, corner of George and Queen Streets, lately occupied by W. F. Jones. Possession given at once.
Belleville, 13th April. N. JONES. 221d6

HOUSE AND LAND TO LET.—To let, a new brick house on Herkimer Avenue, with or without five acres of land. Apply to Mrs. BURNETT, on the premises. 221d6.

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street, 1 within three minutes walk of the Upper Bridge, collar, hard and soft water. Rent \$6 each without taxes. J. J. B. FLETCHER.

TO RENT.
THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham, Hotel Street. Possession given 22nd of April.
MRS. COCHRANE, Trenton. 121d1

TO LET.
THAT commodious store formerly occupied by Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store. Apply to
T. LOCKERTY, Tobacconist, 2 doors north, d. ft.

TO LET.
THREE Dwellings to let on Fort Street. Apply to
A. L. BOGART, dit

FOR SALE.
A COMFORTABLE two-story brick house, 8 rooms, 2 acres lot and stable. Situated on Mill Street. Apply at the office of
J. HUGH BLAIR, Belleville, March 31, 1880. 220d13w

\$70 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Correspondence. Address
T. & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NEW LAUNDRY.
— TO —
THE undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Belleville that he has purchased the Laundry lately occupied by Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co., is prepared to do
ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK
— ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AND IN A —
FIRST CLASS STYLE,
having secured the services of a Competent Landress.
All orders left at the Store of Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co. will be promptly attended to. Parcels will be sent for and returned to any part of the City.
Belleville, April 16, 1880. 221d51

GEORGE T. VAIR.
FOR SALE.
STABLES OF HIRAM FERGUSON, MILL ST., BELLEVILLE.
8 Horses.
1 Heavy Demolator Waggon.
2 Sticks Double Harness.
1 Set Single do.
1 Top Buggy (nearly new).
H. L. FERGUSON, Belleville, April 12th, 1880. 221d51

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN.

\$8000 of Private Money at 6 per cent. cash. Charges low. No Commission.
PETERSON & PETERSON, Belleville and Madoc.



OTHELLO

By the Belleville Histrionic Society,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, April 20.

The Fraternity will appear in Full Regalia.

April 14, 1880. 222d.

SPRING OPENING

AT THE

TEA POT,

Fresh Cranberries,

Fresh Lemons,

Fresh Prunes,

JUST ARRIVED.

50 BOXES SODA BISCUIT

4 lbs for 25 cents.

April 14. W. H. WALKER, d&w

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

IN THE

City of Belleville.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, the Seventeenth day of April next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, by Charles Wilkins, Auctioneer, the following valuable Building Lots, to-wit:

Being Lots numbers one, two, three, and four, on the west side of Pinnacle Street, immediately OPPOSITE the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Belleville.

Lots one and four have a frontage on Pinnacle Street of 30 feet each.

Lots two and three have a frontage on Pinnacle Street of 27 and 30 feet respectively.

The Lots average a depth of 170 feet, or thereabouts.

A Lane ten feet wide between Lots two and three, runs from front to rear, and gives access to lots one and four in the rear.

Terms, Cash, or a fair payment down, with approved security for balance.

The Vendore reserve a bid.

For further particulars apply to CHARLES WILKINS, Auctioneer, or to the undersigned.

BELL & PONTON, Vendore/Solicitors.

Belleville, March 30, 1880. dectid

Wants.

Twenty-four words under this head 85 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

WANTED.—Two first-class girls. Apply at the Dominion House. 224d6.

WANTED.
Cook and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.
Belleville, March 25. 175d1

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Belleville, 13th April. N. JONES. 221d6

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ALL KINDS OF LAUNDR

Daily Intelligencer.

CAST ON THE WORLD.

The Border Marriage.

A STORY OF THE GREAT OREGON BANK ROBBERY.

CONTINUED.

"Do you think that will be the effect, sir?" returned the landlady, dubiously.

"Think! I am sure of it. Any one can see it. But the question is how to successfully accomplish the feat. Strong as your suspicion is, it is not justly in your hands as yet. I don't expect to have more positive evidence, and help of the constables. Look you here! keep a close watch on Podgers. I don't expect he'll bolt because there is no reason to think that he has seen anything to make him take alarm. Still, too much caution cannot be taken. If you notice any signs of his intention to desert, summon your people and secure him; otherwise, say not a word to anyone in your establishment. I am going out to communicate with the bank people and the authorities. When I return further and final arrangements will be made."

"Very good, sir," responded Jenkins, with a most distressed air, "but how little I shall be able to do for you."

"I'll try to remember your directions, but I wish it were well over. I am going out to communicate with the bank people and the authorities. When I return further and final arrangements will be made."

"About an hour ago," said Philip again, "I saw a man in the back of the house. It was not so full as when he left it. Few were not to be found in it. Those who intended to stay in the inn that night. The commercial travelers, having got their post letters despatched, were enjoying themselves over something hot before retiring to rest, and quite as that night. I am going out to communicate with the bank people and the authorities. When I return further and final arrangements will be made."

"Presently the landlady entered himself with brandy and water, and set it before Ravensworth, who had seated himself at the counter table where the others were seated."

"You're Mr. Ravensworth, hope you'll find it good, sir," observed Jenkins, striving hard to manifest his usual air of bland equanimity, though amidst obvious excitement about him, and for the life of him could not keep from directing a frightened glance at Podgers."

"Thank you, Jenkins, I have no doubt I shall find it good. We all know the quality of the liquor at the Boreford Arms."

"Much obliged, sir, I'm sure," returned the landlady, blushing with very pleasant surprise at the compliment."

"I hope, sir," he added, "your son, Mr. Charles, is out of danger now?"

"Oh, yes; the doctor is not afraid of him now. We hope he will be able to be removed to the Hall in a few days."

"Is it fever, sir?" asked the man who sat next Philip, moving uneasily away."

"No, sir, not fever. My son was nearly murdered."

"Murdered! Bless me, you don't say so! How was it?"

"Mr. Hedley, sir," put in Jenkins, "is Mr. Ravensworth, the Squire of Single Hall. His brother-in-law, a young gentleman who closed with the robber on the mail."

"Ha! bless me! was he your son, sir? A plucky thing it was of him, most unfortunate that he received such a terrible wound, and that the robber got off."

"It's an amazing thing that the fellow has not been caught," remarked another. "The authorities, I'm told, suspect it to be the doing of an escaped convict, a clever and desperate fellow, that ought to have been hung years ago."

"The conversation had got into the precise channel which Ravensworth desired, and by a glance stealthily directed towards Podgers he saw that a keen interest that individual was taking in it. Not a syllable of what was being said escaped him, and his oblique visual organs seemed to rest on every speaker."

"But that is only conjecture," returned the former speaker. "The reason why the fellow hasn't been caught is, I suppose, because no one on the coach saw his face, and so there is no clue by which he can be identified."

"That's it," observed Mr. Jonas Podgers, putting in his word for the first time. "If the guard or the coachman had got a glimpse of him the constables might have got upon his track; but nobody having seen him, he has had time to dispose of himself, and I should say has either gone abroad or lurking in London."

"You think so, sir?" said Ravensworth, bending on Podgers a fixed look."

"Decidedly I do."

"He managed to secure a tidy sum though," remarked a commercial man. "Written hundred! My eye, it's a fortune for him if he can realize it, but of course the notes are known and stopped."

"Don't it strike you, gentlemen," remarked Philip, "don't it strike you as strange that the bank parcel was the only thing the robber secured? I don't think that fact indicates that he knew it was there, and how could he do so except from local knowledge?"

"Egad, sir, there's something in that," cried the commercial, and all present seemed impressed with an inference so obvious yet so significant."

"I hope he'll be caught," cried one."

"If he is, he'll be hanged, cried another. "And serve him right, added a third. "I'd go several miles out of my way to see him swing."

"It will not be my fault if he is not caught," said Ravensworth, in a stern tone. "I am determined to use every possible means to trace him. I feel as great an interest in his capture as the bank can do."

"Ay, true, sir, of course, sir—on your son's account."

"Yes, on my son's account. I will not be satisfied till I exact a heavy punishment for that murderous blow."

"Pity no one saw him, so as to recognize him."

"That's a mistake," said Ravensworth, slowly, and with emphasis. "He was seen, and can be recognized again."

"Seen?" cried Podgers, impulsively. "Who saw him?"

"My son saw him the moment before he struck the guard," answered Philip with a steady look—as he has been too ill to speak of it till now."

TO LET OR FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING CITY PROPERTY.

A COMFORTABLE new 2-story rough-cast house, with a garden, situated on a quiet street, near the city hall, and close to the city hall. The property can be bought or rented very reasonably. Apply to

BELL & PONTON, lawyers, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 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BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, APRIL 17.

The Pacific Railway Policy.

The expected debate on the Pacific Railway policy of the Government was commenced on Thursday afternoon, and promises to be the greatest and most exhaustive discussion of the session. It is not inappropriate that this should be the case, as the interests involved are of the first importance, and are fitting matter for the earnest consideration of the representatives of the people. The Conservative party hold—and we are also pleased to see that the leading organ of the Opposition is of the same opinion—that upon the completion of this great work at the earliest moment practicable the progress of the Dominion largely depends. That this is the feeling of the people as a whole has been time and again evidenced; but there is a small party led by Mr. Blake who are opposed to pushing the work forward vigorously as the circumstances of the country would admit, and who would have the line stop short at the Rocky Mountains for an indefinite period, of the duration of which they admit that they cannot even form an idea.

The great objection to this small minority, who will doubtless be joined by some of the Grits in Parliament for factional purposes, is to the effect that the undertaking is beyond the means of the Dominion, and their contention is that the cost of the undertaking will be somewhere about double that stated by the engineers who have made the surveys and estimates. How they have become possessed of this special knowledge is not known, but that it is other than mere guess-work, put forward to engage popular attention and arouse a feeling of alarm in the public mind, no one who has given the subject that attention which it deserves will for one moment believe. The best reply, perhaps, to this alarmist statement is the rapidity with which the lands in Manitoba and the North-West are being taken up, not only by those who have migrated from Ontario and the other older Provinces, and by emigrants of a respectable class from the United Kingdom and other European countries, but from the United States as well. The Grits estimate that this influx on the Pacific line extending from Thunder Bay to the Rocky Mountains will amount to 1,000,000 souls by the time the line is completed, "But let us say," it continues, "that only 500,000 people are then in the North-West. If they contribute to the Dominion treasury in the same proportion as the people of the other Provinces, they will increase the revenue by \$3,000,000 a year. The 1,300 miles of railway we treat of will certainly not cost more than \$300,000,000 when completed and equipped. That sum represents an annual payment of interest of \$1,200,000, so that no less than \$1,800,000 would remain to the good. Part of it would, of course, go in expenses of government and protection for the 500,000 people contributing the whole, but it is easy to see that the Dominion has nothing to lose by carrying the Pacific Railway to the Rocky Mountains at an early date. Not only this, but the pushing on of the line around Lake Superior so soon as the road is completed to the Rocky Mountains, is urged by the same journal, in order to complete the shortest all-rail route to the seaboard, and the prophecy is made that it will pay for the beginning.

As the Government calculate the rapidity of settlement as being considerably less than the above figures, there cannot be any reasonable doubt that their expectations are not too sanguine. Even Mr. Blake, and we suppose his co-objectors likewise, are prepared to have this part of the road built, but they most strenuously object to the British Columbia section, which is to pass through that alleged "sea of mountains," of which the member for West Durham has so fond of dilating. On this point, how-

ever, the organ of their party takes strong ground against them. Both parties, it candidly acknowledges, are bound to complete it. The whole of the line through British Columbia, the Grits contend, is not needed until the Lake Superior section is finished, but the construction of the Yale-Kamloops section is urged, and it says: "If 100,000 people settle in British Columbia during the construction of the road—and there is every reason why that number should go there in the course of a few years—the Dominion will receive from them a revenue sufficient to pay the interest on the expenditures."

Thus Mr. Blake and those who do not with him in this matter have been answered most effectively by the organ of the party to which they belong. Its closing counsel is worthy of attention:—"Economy is desirable; it would be folly to finish the whole Pacific road off-hand. The cost of running it through a wilderness would be very great, but at least it will increase the interest on the public debt by four millions a year, and he is a rash man who will say that before the line is completed the Treasury of Canada will not get twice that sum from the increase of population, due to the influx of people who will not settle in the Dominion unless the road is built. Before many years the capital borrowed for its construction will have been returned to the Treasury by the sale of wild lands. The Government should push the road steadily forward, but not at a speed which will lay new burdens upon the people."

So far the opponents of the Pacific Railway do not show up well. Mr. Blake was obliged, in his speech on the subject, in order to preserve a seeming consistency, to confess that he had entered the Mackenzie Government on conditions as to the relations of the Government with British Columbia. This shows that he remained in office in order to see that the return of his admirers could wish, as Lord Dufferin declared that if any of his Ministers had made an effort to break faith with Lord Carnarvon, the resignation of that Minister would be at once demanded by him. This may be considered quite proper, even praiseworthy conduct as viewed through "Liberal" spectacles, but those who have the old-fashioned regard for propriety will scarcely view such duplicity in so favorable a light.

Mr. Mackenzie also placed himself in a very unfortunate dilemma by stating that, although he advocated for tenders for the Yale-Kamloops section in August, 1878, he never intended to build the line at all. The worth of this denial was demonstrated by Sir Charles Tupper, who showed that Mr. Mackenzie had expended \$32,400 for the carriage from Victoria to Yale of the steel rails for this section of railway which he had, he now says, no intention of constructing, and besides, he never when in office even hinted that he did not intend to build the whole railway. Party spleen has landed the ex-Premier in a position from which he will find it very difficult to extricate himself.

It is probable that the debate will continue for a week or more, but it seems certain that it will result in making more clear than even now that the Government are pursuing an apparently enterprising yet really prudent course—a course which will result in the rapid peopling of the vast and highly fertile plains of the West, the settlement of British Columbia and the consolidation of the Dominion by the consummation of the union which, in the case of the Pacific Province, will be more nominal than real until the iron band of the railway connects her with her sister Provinces.

Chancery Spring Sittings.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

HAY W. WALLBRIDGE.—Bill to set aside a tax deed, on ground of uncertainty of description.

40 acres of lot No. 10, in 6th Con. of Madoc, was sold for taxes by the late Treasurer, Mr. McAnnam, to Hon. Lewis Wallbridge in 1867. The land was described as commencing at the rear of the half lot. And the contention in the suit was to which was the rear of the half lot. The statute makes the concession in Madoc double pointed, so that the lot would be the centre of the concession, and this was the contention of the defendant. The plaintiff's contention was that it was the intention of the Treasurer to sell and he did sell the land upon the belief that the front of the lot bounded by the concession on the east was the rear and that the purchaser so bought.

The learned Judge held that by the description in the deed under the Statute, a starting point was the centre of the concession, and not on the concession line, and that it could make no difference what the intention of the Treasurer was in selling. It was not shown that the purchaser bought with any such idea as it was alleged the Treasurer had in his mind in selling.

Bill dismissed with costs. Declaration setting aside plaintiff's deed so far as it affects defendant's lands, and registration voided.—Messrs. Bell & Ponton, Solicitors for plaintiff; Mr. Hoyle and Mr. Ponton, Counsel; Hon. L. Wallbridge, Solicitor for defendant.

HUTCHINSON V. HUTCHINSON.—The case of Hutchinson v. Hutchinson was the culmination of a quarrel between two brothers living near Trenton. Plaintiff, while manager of the lumbering firm of Gilmour & Co., and in prosperous circumstances, induced his brother Allan to immigrate to this country, and purchased for him a house, designed in that great part as a present apparently. Subsequently, and in 1878 it was proposed to buy a second farm, and about this the unhappy family quarrel has taken place. The plaintiff, John Hutchinson, stated that his brother Allan desired to purchase an adjoining lot to the one he had bought, and that he, the plaintiff, was the person to enable him to do so, his brother agreeing to give him a mortgage as security therefor. The bargain was made for the property by Allan, but the latter being inexperienced in conveyancing, plaintiff had the deeds prepared for him, and deputed a clerk to accompany his brother Allan and see them executed. The defendant, Allan, says it was on this occasion, on hearing the deed read, that he first discovered it was in his (Allan's) name, and that he then concluded his brother was making a present of the farm to him. The object of the present suit was to recover \$3,000 thus advanced by plaintiff, the property to be sold if necessary, or a mortgage given, any deficiency to be made good, the value of the land apparently having depreciated since.

The defendant set up in defence not only that at the time he thought it was a present, but if it was not such he was merely the agent of his brother John, the plaintiff, in making the bargain for the property, and afterwards receiving the conveyance. His Lordship held in each case a verdict for the amount claimed, and decreed judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

Mr. Boyd, Q. C. and Mr. Holden for plaintiff, and Messrs. Wallbridge, Q. C. and Mr. Arnold for defendant.

North Hastings.

(From the Madoc Review.)

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Monday a young man named West met with a serious accident while chopping wood on the farm of Chas. Bacon, near Hittington. He and another person were chopping together at the same log when the latter's axe caught on an overhanging limb and glancing struck West on the knee, opening it to the joint. The wound is of such a serious nature that the unfortunate man is almost sure to lose the use of his knee, if, indeed, he escapes without losing his leg.

DUNGANON AND FARADAY.—The lumbering is about over, the jobs have had a most favorable season for work, as the snow in the woods was just about the right depth for them. Settlers are still coming in, and many building going up; they have been saving for several weeks at Jarmar's mill, and it is such a demand for lumber that it is carried away as fast as it is turned out.

Mining Notes.

A correspondent writes from Malone to the Madoc Review:—"Mr. Mitchell is now busily engaged exploring his property to the north of the village, and I believe so far his efforts are well repaid, as he employs at present about thirty men, and raises a large quantity of iron ore per day, with the intention of commencing the ship about the 1st of next month. Mr. Stewart has completed his job of repairing the Severn Mill, which has been running for the last two weeks, and thus far I believe has given entire satisfaction, as he cleaned up six hundred dollars worth of gold the other day, from Gaiting ore, taken from lot 10 in the 8th concession of Marmora. Mr. Stewart has also commenced prospecting on lot 14, in 1st concession of Marmora, which he has purchased from Mr. Robert Neil at the upset price of \$4,000, and has already sunk a shaft to the depth of about fifteen feet, also tested some of the rock, which gave, so I have been informed, very satisfactory returns. He is also contemplating the building of a new furnace, with Mr. Joseph Stupay as head contractor for the carpenter work, which, when completed, will be a great improvement to his mill."

The Dunganon and Faraday correspondence of the same paper writes:—"You must be prepared to hear of several important mineral discoveries this season in this quarter, and there is little doubt but that this country will be thoroughly prospected as soon as it is dry enough to move round with facility."

"The people never got thoroughly worked up here till they found there was a prospect of a railway, (of course their minerals were of little use without that.) There was a good deal of amateur prospecting last fall for two or three weeks before the snow came, and a bed of iron ore was discovered by Mr. E. Noble, in Dunganon, and one in the north of Faraday. Both of these are declared by well known experts to be good; also another in the centre of Faraday, where the iron can be seen lying in large lumps scattered over several acres. Besides these have been found, in fact, copper, and plumbago, and lately two veins of what are fondly believed to be gold-bearing quartz."

"There was a rumor some time since of the discovery of iron ore in Carlow and Mayo, but within the last few days a mineralogist has been over there and found it to be worthless."

MORNING DESPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 17.—The giant powder works in the district of Berkeley, across the bay, exploded yesterday, killing 12 white and 12 or 15 Chinamen. This is the third explosion the company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the packing room. All that worked there were killed. There were about 6,000 lbs. of powder in the room. All the victims were blown to atoms. Six horses inside the works were all blown to shivers. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been carelessness.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 17.—Jay Gould and Thomas Scott has purchased the New Orleans and Pacific Railway, which is to be completed to Alexandria and Greer Port within 18 months. By purchasing this line, the Pacific at Marshall will tap the Northern Texas and furnish an outlet to Gulf for the grain and stock, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

PEORIA, APRIL 17.—The Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad recently purchased a locomotive by John Humphrey, it is to be reorganized and operated in connection with the Wabash, giving this region a direct short line to St. Louis.

TRENTON, N. J., APRIL 17.—Emanuel Briggs, colored, who attempted suicide by shooting a month ago, but failed, drowned himself on Thursday. He was rescued by his wife, who was his daughter, and died of exposure.

CHICAGO, APRIL 17.—The Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad from Delphi to Trenton is to be extended from Trenton to Dyker, where it will connect with the Eastern Illinois at Delhi. The connection is to be made with the Wabash, which will give that road a line from this city to Toledo, that is only fifty miles longer than the short line by way of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. This will make the Wabash a trunk line from this city to the eastern seaboard and enable it to ask a share of the business.

NEW YORK, APRIL 17.—The Herald's cable says a Cairo correspondent telegraphs that the Jews offered four million francs for building and land in Cairo reserved by Ismael Pasha for the military academy, and also have been bargaining for the Palace occupied by the late Khedive Pasha.

NEW YORK, APRIL 17.—Arrived the City of Chester, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, APRIL 17.—Chas. Berry, aged 17, who was in Livingston town, committed suicide by shooting himself dead yesterday, because his employers discharged him, and refused to take him back.

Notwithstanding the great increase of immigration there is a much greater demand upon the labor bureau at Castle Garden for supplied. This is particularly the case with regard to servant girls.

Sterling and Vintory.

(From the New Argus.)

NEW CHURCH.—A new M. E. church edifice, to cost \$1,800, is to be erected at the corner of Hill, West Huntington. The sum of \$1,200 has already been secured.

IRON.—"Pitt," Mr. David Allen, lot 24, twelfth concession of Seymour, has found on his place what appears to be a valuable bed of iron ore. Several experienced miners have inspected the spot, and think the prospect favorable. Mr. Allen is sinking a shaft, with a view to finding the extent nature of the "find."

MEETING.—The adjourned vestry meeting of St. John's church, Stirling, was held on Monday, April 13, at 10 a. m. A fair representation of the congregation was present. It. P. Gilbert was elected by the people and Hiram Smith by the clergy to serve as churchwardens for the ensuing year. H. J. Orange, vestry clerk. John T. Hart, deacon. The usual votes of thanks were passed, and the meeting adjourned.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND.

Involunt Act of 1875 and Amending Acts.

In the Matter of FREDERICK PHILLIPS, an Insolvent. Pursuant to the powers vested in me as Assignee of the estate of the said Frederick Phillips, by direction of the creditors thereof, I shall offer for sale without reserve, at my office in the Victoria block, on the east side of Front Street, Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Frederick Phillips, of himself as Assignee, in the following lands:

Lot No. five, on the east side of Geddes Street (a Globe lot), in the City of Belleville. There are also some concessions on this lot.

2nd. Five acres in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings (Canada), composed of lots numbers six, seven, and eight on the east side, and lots numbers seven and eight on the west side of John Street, as laid down on the plan of survey made by J. F. Haskill, P. L. S., of Thompson Block, and being part of Lot number seven, in the 2nd concession of said Township of Thurlow, registered in the Registry Office for the County of Hastings. Terms cash.

Dated Belleville, 17th April, 1880.

J. PARKER THOMAS, Assignee.

CHAS. WILKINS, Auctioneer. 295d6t

"THE JEWS."

THE JEWS, THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES, LITERATURE, &c., &c.

The lecturer will appear in the garb of a Jewish Rabbi, and will exhibit all the articles used in Jewish worship, such as Phylacteries, Prayers, etc.

All Sabbath School workers, and all who are interested in God's Ancient People, should not fail to be present.

Admission 25 cents. 295d6t

MORTGAGE SALE.

IN pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, in which default has been made, there will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of Ralph Parry, Esq., Bridge Street, Belleville, on

Tuesday, the 4th day of May,

1880, at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable Lots, being comprised of Lots numbers Five and Seven, as laid down on Jas. Spence's plan of part of the east half of lot number 36, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, and more particularly described in said Mortgage.

These Lots are situated about half a mile from Belleville, near the Frankford road. On one lot there is a good frame house and out buildings, and a dozen fine apple trees, bearing. The other is a vacant lot, and suitable for gardening purposes.

Terms cash. Conditions of sale fully made known at time of sale.

Apply for particulars to

HUGH BLAIR, Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated 15th April, 1880. 295d3t

Court of Revision.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Bangor, Winklow and McClure, will be held in the house of Mr. P. J. Green, Maynooth, on Tuesday, 20th April, 1880.

P. J. GREEN, Municipal Clerk. 294

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

I AM instructed by Mrs. Daly to sell at her residence, Church Street, near Hotel, on Monday evening, April 13th, the following Furniture and household effects, viz.: Parlor, Dining room, kitchen and bedroom furniture, and general household requisites.

R. PURDY, Auctioneer. 2943t

NEW LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Belleville that he has purchased the late business of Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co., and is prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK

—ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AND IN A—

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

having secured the services of a Competent Laundryman.

All orders left at the Store of Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co. will be promptly attended to. Parcels will be sent for and returned to any part of the City.

GEO. T. VAIR, Belleville, April 15. 29432w.k

FOR SALE.

AT THE

STABLES OF HIRAM FERGUSON,

NILL ST., BELLEVILLE.

5 Horses.

1 Heavy Demolish Wagon.

2 Sals Double Harness.

1 Set Single do.

1 Top Buggy (newly new).

HIRAM FERGUSON, Belleville, April 13th, 1880. 294d1 w.t

The Steamer "UTIOA."

J. A. PORTE, CAPTAIN.

WILL leave Trenton every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, calling at

Belleville and all Ports between the head of the Bay and Pictou, leaving Belleville at 8 a. m. Will leave Pictou at 1 p. m. on return for the head of the Bay, leaving Belleville at 5 p. m.

Unluggage in waiting at Pictou and Belleville.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Agent, Belleville.

P. F. McQUIG, Agent, Pictou.

April 16, 1880. d4w

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN.

\$8000 of Private Money at 8 per cent. Charges low. No Commission.

PETERSON & PETERSON, Solicitors, Belleville and Madoc.

April 13, 1880. d4w

UNDER MASONIC AUSPICES.

OTHELLO

By the Belleville Historic Society,

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, April 20.

The Fraternity will appear in Full Regalia.

April 14, 1880. 292d.

"THE JEWS."

THE JEWS, THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES, LITERATURE, &c., &c.

The lecturer will appear in the garb of a Jewish Rabbi, and will exhibit all the articles used in Jewish worship, such as Phylacteries, Prayers, etc.

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5 Horses.

1 Heavy Demolish Wagon.

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1 Set Single do.

1 Top Buggy (newly new).

HIRAM FERGUSON, Belleville, April 13th, 1880. 294d1 w.t

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS

HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at prices that will fully sustain our reputation as the

LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST

IN BELLEVILLE, 334, FRONT STREET

OAK HALL, Twoed Suits from \$6.00.

OAK HALL, Diagonal Suits from \$8.00.

OAK HALL, Fine Worsted Diagonal suits from \$12.00.

OAK HALL, Spring Overcoats from \$5.00 up.

OAK HALL, Fine Worsted Diagonal Spring Overcoats, \$8.50.

OAK HALL, Boys' and Children's Twoed Suits from \$1.50.

OAK HALL, Youth's Twoed Suits \$5 to \$8.00.

OAK HALL, Youth's Diagonal suits \$6 to \$9.00.

OAK HALL, Diagonal Pants \$2.50.

OAK HALL, Overall, Cottonade and Duck pants are the best value in the Dominion.

Hats and Caps, Shirts and Drawers, Oxford Regatta and White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties and general Gentleman's Furnishings still continue to be the best value in Belleville.

Don't mistake the address.

Daily Intelligencer.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

The Government's Pacific Railway Policy.

Explicit Statement by Sir Charles Tupper.

MR. BLAKE'S PATRIOTIC REPLY.

(From the *Main Summary*.)

OTTAWA, April 16.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Sir Charles Tupper had intended to bring in some resolutions concerning the Pacific Railway, but did not do so this afternoon at the opening, leaving that to a later date so as to enable Mr. Blake to move his proposed resolutions. But at the same time he addressed the House in a general subject of the railway. In doing so, he was, as on the occasion of bringing in his resolutions last year, moderate, dignified and convincing. The proposition that the country would have gained greatly if the Pacific Railway had been constructed on the basis of the original compact of 1873 was fairly stated to the House. The next proposition was that when Mr. Mackenzie came into power, he had intended to abandon the whole scheme had he so chosen, but he was so well compelled to choose. Mr. Mackenzie was very emphatically committed to the building of the whole line. But he made a change. He chose the route as a compromise in order, as he himself said, that the people might get the profit of it. He struck out of his original plan the portion of the route which would have been built on the basis of the Pacific Railway as a purely national endeavour. It was true that some provisions were made for subsidizing the railway by means of lands and money, if the Government was pleased to make that choice, the price of the lands to be sold was to be fixed by the Government and the contractors. In fact in this way at least 20,000,000 acres of land and \$27,000,000 of money were pledged to the work in that alternative way, and the expense of surveys, &c., was to be borne by the Government. In short the whole Government had committed itself to the Canada to engagements far more onerous than the Government of 1873 had proposed. It was also proposed by the Government to build the railway on the basis of the original compact at a cost of \$2,500,000 and to give a subsidy of \$1,400,000 to the extension of the Canada Central; in all about \$4,000,000 that Mr. Mackenzie proposed to pay out in addition to the cost of the railway actually before reaching the eastern terminus at Lake Nipissing. As to the promise not to increase the rate of taxation, that clause of the Act had been made water of by an actual loan raised for the purpose of aiding the construction of the Pacific Railway. In fact the amount the Federal party got, who power, they forgot all their gloomy anticipations and tried to outdo their predecessors in expenditure and promises. Having added to the cost of the railway of four millions of money, Mr. Mackenzie proceeded to add other millions at the other end by the well-known Carnarvon terms. These terms were as follows:—

- (1) The building of the Esquimaux and Nanaimo railway.
- (2) The pushing on of the surveys with vigor.
- (3) The construction of a wagon road and telegraph line.
- (4) That two millions per annum be spent in British Columbia on railway works.
- (5) That the railway be completed by December, 1890.

As to these same Carnarvon terms Sir Charles Tupper caught a ripple of amusement by referring to that spirit of independent criticism which marked Mr. Blake when he was not in the Cabinet. Mr. Blake had indeed opposed the Carnarvon terms, but Mr. Mackenzie had asked for the "cheerful" assent of a party, passing these terms which had added at least eight millions of dollars to the expenditure of the Government. As to Mr. Mackenzie's responsibility for the increase of the cost of the railway, Sir Charles stated that on section 15, Sir Charles stated that the savings from treble work to embankment had been approved of by Mr. Mackenzie before Mr. Fleming's report for England. The present Government had effected savings in the line and decreasing the cost of the work. In one case alone a saving of \$210,000 had been made and on similar savings were being made on other contracts. The statement of Mr. Mackenzie that he had been a party to a fraud on British Columbia, and that there was no intention of building the railway, was dealt by the Minister with great force. Sir Charles asked Mr. Mackenzie to explain why he had not intended to build the Yale-Kamloops section, that he had concluded a contract with persons in British Columbia to carry rails from Vancouver to Yale, involving a cost of \$32,400.

The great main plank of the present Government's policy was the building of the railway out of these lands. The present Opposition seemed to depend on the fact that the lands were not to be sold. They had declared that we had not a million of acres to utilize. Mr. Mackenzie had done his best to disparage the land and declared last session that we should have to pay people for going into our North-West. Mr. Mackenzie displayed a good deal of restlessness, and protested at this point, but the quotation was taken with new force by the Minister, who was cheered by the House. The Minister then referred to the action of Ministers to England, and said that they had been seized with earnestness in the present Government's plans for developing the North-West and building the Pacific

railway. The times were not propitious, of course, for making public all the hopes that had been entertained, but it was a careful party in England would be just as careful of Canadian interests as the Government of Canada. Sir Charles Tupper read from a recent speech of Mr. Forster to show that gentleman had recently declared that it would be wise for Canada to be liberated in this matter. He denounced his earnestness and vigor as he rebuked the Opposition for their evident attempt to weaken the confidence in the people of Canada in the Liberal Administration in England.

Changes would necessarily have to be made in the policy proposed in the resolution of last session. As to the route, Sir Charles dealt with the history of the Government's policy in this matter. He said that the route of the railway, of being a fine port, but the land was not good at that route; it was far out of the current of population, and it would involve a great labor in construction. The merits of the Burrard Inlet route were set forth in striking language. The merits of building the Yale-Kamloops section was also set out. Sir Charles gave some account of the region from various authorities, and estimated that the maximum quantities of power had been taken to cut down the work and expenditure at any time on these routes. The maximum quantities would probably be reduced very largely in the course of construction.

An unhappy interpretation of Mr. Blake caused Sir Charles to repeat the nature of the route, the public faith of Canada, and stating that two governments by breaking faith with British Columbia and refusing to build this line. All the time Sir Charles was in the estimate, and after the July there will be no further surveys except for proper purposes of location. The route of the Pacific Railway was the result of that in spite of the change to the south of Lake Manitoba, the Burrard Inlet route would not be longed to more than ten miles. The route of the Winnipeg would be built for an average of \$10,000 per mile. An interpretation from Mr. Mackenzie brought forth the Government's policy in this matter, in which that paper committed itself to a more enthusiastic forecast of the future of the North-West than Sir Charles had made. Sir Charles said that when he read the article in the *Globe* he forgave the paper for all the falsehoods and vituperation it had cast on the Government.

It is a solemn thought and feeling connected with middle life, says the late eloquent F. W. Robertson, "that life is then, midway between the cradle and the grave, a man begins to marvel that he let the days of his youth go by so half enjoyed. It is the penance of middle life, that as he looks back at day of the year is passed, and every day that follows is shorter, and the lighter and feebler shadows of life gather in, and when the unweelcome truth fastens itself upon the mind that a man is no longer going to live, but that he is going to die, and then he looks back on the things behind, when we were children. But now there lies before him childhood, with its earnest work, and then old age, and then the grave, and then home. There is a second youth for man better and holier than the first, if he will look forward not backward."

Fees of Doctors.—The fees of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is \$3.00, which would tax a man continued to his bed for a year, and a daily visit of \$1.00 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of *Gold Flake* taken in time would save the \$1.00 and all the year's sickness.

St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

THIS Hall has been recently taken by Mr. Henry Hogan, the former proprietor, who has handsomely and appropriately decorated and renovated the interior, and completely refitted the whole. The apartment with new furniture. The Hotel is admirably situated, being in the very heart of the city, and contiguous to the General Post Office, principal banks, public buildings, law courts, commercial exchanges, railway and telegraph offices. 1891.

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) will be received until the day of the arrival of the Eastern and Western mail on THURSDAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the construction of a new and necessary machinery connected with the new locks of the Welland Canal.

Particulars are expected to provide the special book necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of the use of the same, and requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be received unless they are accompanied with the printed form, and the names of each member of the same, and an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the use of each lock, and the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rate and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The full fulfillment of the contract for party or parties who enter it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted, and the full amount of the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part of the deposit to the credit of the Receiver General.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, Ottawa, 29th March, 1890.

No More Hard Times.

PRIVATE MONEY to loan at 8 1/2 per cent. straight loans. Interest payable yearly. Reasonable amounts.

\$100,000. Company money to loan at 8 per cent. and 8 1/2 per cent. straight loans. Interest payable yearly. principal payable by instalments, or at end of term.

Instalment Loans at 5 1/2 per cent. for any sum, and from 3 years up to 20 years. For example, \$100 to 10 years, 5 1/2 per cent. by instalments of \$1,000, principal and interest.

On really "gold-edged" loans, money some times secured at 7 per cent. and 7 1/2 per cent. yearly.

F. R. FRAZER, 1765 No. 17, Campbell Street, Belleville.

CUSTOM HOUSE BLANKS.

A FULL STOCK constantly on hand at this office.

GRAY'S Specific Medicines.

The Great English-Speaking Remedy for all the ailments of the human system, such as Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all the ailments of the respiratory system, and all the ailments of the digestive system, such as Indigestion, Stomachic, and all the ailments of the nervous system, such as Headache, Neuralgia, and all the ailments of the circulatory system, such as Rheumatism, Gout, and all the ailments of the urinary system, such as Gravel, Catarrh, and all the ailments of the reproductive system, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all the ailments of the skin, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, and all the ailments of the female system, such as Menstrual Disorders, Leucorrhoea, and all the ailments of the male system, such as Prostatitis, and all the ailments of the general system, such as Debility, Anemia, and all the ailments of the system, such as Dropsy, and all the ailments of the system, such as Paralysis, and all the ailments 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TREAT valuable Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc.

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NOV!

T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MURDER WILL OUT.
The Best and Cheapest
House in the City.

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridge Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mail on TUESDAY THE 18th DAY OF JUNE next.

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LAOHINE CANAL.
Notice to
Machinist-Contractors.

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Daily Intelligencer.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

The Government's Pacific
Railway Policy.
Explicit Statement by Sir Charles
Tupper.

MR. BLAKE'S PATRIOTIC
REPLY.
(From the Mail's Summary.)

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NO. 296.

of the 6th April, the Globe, arguing from American statistics, alleged a probable increase of the population. Mr. Blake, from precisely the same premises, came to a different conclusion, holding that the increase of the population was abnormal, and, therefore, deceptive for any purposes of comparison.

Mr. John entered at this point, however, and at once consented to the adjournment of the debate and of the House.

FRIDAY, April 16.
Mr. Blake, who continued the speech which was interrupted the preceding evening, prefaced his remarks by a review of the history of the settlement of the Western States, and claimed that the inference which must be drawn from that record was that the Government had done nothing in regard to the settlement of the North-West.

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Islands with a certain prejudice against British rule, was also referred by Mr. Languevin in a very practical, masterly manner. Mr. Languevin dealt with the question, the immigration question, and kindred topics, and closed with an eloquent appeal to the House to sustain the ideas as to the structure of the Confederation which was being attacked under cover of Mr. Blake's resolution.

After Mr. Languevin had concluded, there were loud cries of "question." It was now eleven o'clock, and, therefore, quite early. The speaker rose to ask if the House was ready for the "question." Mr. Macdonald said, "Sir Richard Cartwright is still here. Mr. Charles was not in his place. The Opposition were not prepared to continue the debate. At length, Mr. Macdonald, leader of the Liberals from Quebec, rose, and, after a consultation with Mr. Macdonald took the floor, evidently to fill up the time.

The House was perfectly still with suppressed excitement in view of the fact that Mr. Macdonald might "declare himself" on the question of independence, and so startle the weak minds of British statesmen and disrupt the British Empire. But he did not declare himself; he only contained himself with good-humored ideas of our being a great people. "Why," he said, "the people of New York have more revenue than we have." It was some comfort, indeed, that Mr. Macdonald believed that "some day" the road would be built, his "some day" meaning some day perhaps when Mr. Macdonald was in power. After Mr. Macdonald had concluded, there were more cries of "question." Mr. Charles had arrived, but was not ready apparently. Neither was Mr. Macdonald, who said that he would not speak the door, therefore, to criticize Mr. Blake's speech from the British Columbia point of view.

After Mr. Macdonald, there were more cries of "question, question." Mr. Charles moved the adjournment. The House refused. Mr. Macdonald presented an amendment. Sir John Macdonald pointed out that there had been no adjournment already to oblige Mr. Blake, but there was no need for an adjournment now. There were many members who wanted to speak. The case for the Opposition had been fully and fully put by Mr. Blake. Mr. DeComes pressed for an adjournment. After a speech from Mr. Brecken, Mr. Charles again pressed the adjournment. The Government refused. Mr. DeComes professed his intention to speak till eight o'clock in the morning, and took out his watch to begin on time at midnight.

At 9:40 the House adjourned on motion of Mr. DeComes.

Daily Intelligence.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. O. Orrell and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligence.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 6 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lantz, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

J. H. HATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at our best rates.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, APRIL 19.

An Advance in Wages.

Opponents of the National Policy having become tired of being wrong in all their prophecies of evil from that measure, have lately taken their stand in the last ditch, determined to stand or fall by the assertion that, whilst the prices of some articles have advanced, no increase in the wages paid to workmen has been made. The Hamilton Spectator, in its issue of the 14th, thus beats down this final defence of the free-traders: "The advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of moulder, which all the employers in this city have agreed to, is a pleasant symptom of the change of the times. This advance, we believe, places the wages in this line up to the highest point which they ever reached even in the most prosperous days of the past. It is quite evident that something is working out an improvement. What workmen or employer was thinking of either giving or demanding an advance in wages before the present tariff was passed? We congratulate the men on the advance, and the employers on the state of trade which enables them to give it." It may be added that the shoemakers and screw makers of London have struck for an advance of wages, and the Advertiser says that the employees of the former threaten to replace them with men from the United States. Now if it be true that workmen can be had from the States for the wages now paid in Canada—and the fact is that Messrs. Hyman of London have at present men from that country working for them—the outcry which "Ties" has persistently made as to the evil effects of our tariff, so far at least as the leather trade is concerned, must be untrue. It has never been asserted that the boot and shoe manufacturing business in the United States has been unusually dull, hence the "Ties" contentions dispose of each other after the fashion of the Kilkeny omelette, which, in their historical light, left not a remnant of their former selves.

Resignation of Lord Beaconsfield.—A cable dispatch of the 18th says:—"Lord Beaconsfield went to Windsor to visit the Queen on her arrival from her continental trip. He also paid a visit to the Premier in her behalf. Lord Beaconsfield will remain at Windsor to-night and will return to London on Monday morning. The Marquis of Salisbury did not go to Windsor, but Sir Stafford Northcote has already vacated the official residence."

Chateauguay.

The election for the House of Commons which was held in this constituency on Saturday night, the 12th inst., resulted in the return of Mr. Edward Hulton, the Liberal candidate, by a majority of 1,800, or 10 more than the majority given to his father in September, 1878. This result is in accordance with general anticipation, as it was believed that the wide-spread sympathy for Mr. Hulton, owing to the untimely death of his respected parent, would have a very strong influence in his favor, and so it has proved. At the same time, the result has been no reaction against the Government policy, and had any other gentleman been the Opposition candidate his defeat would in all probability have resulted.

Political Notes.

It is stated that in 1870 when the duty on steel rails was changed from 46 per cent to 14 cents per ton, Congressmen Hewitt, of New York, and Jay Gould, who is one of the shrewdest capitalists in America, to sign a memorial requesting the reduction. Mr. Gould, then President of the Erie Railroad, declined, as follows: "It seems to me that our policy should be to foster and encourage home products, rather than open our markets to such a formidable competition as would inevitably result from the reduction of duty. By strongly urging in the manufacture establishing ourselves on our own soil, and protecting their production by a tariff which would effectively prevent the importation of European rails to any great extent, we would, in my opinion, be largely the gainers in the long run; for the capital invested would all be kept in the country; our operatives would find constant and lucrative employment and the general effect upon our business could not fail to be beneficial. I am at a loss to perceive why we should contribute so large an amount annually to build up the trade and manufacture of foreign countries while our own interests are sacrificed by just so much. Entertaining these views, I do not feel at liberty to attach my signature to this memorial."

HOME PRODUCTION LOWERS PRICES.

This is what the Chicago Railway Age has to say of the "boom" in iron amongst our neighbors:—"Just at the moment of most brilliant promise, to American iron manufacturers, a note of warning is sounded in the telegram announcing that the ways and means committee in Congress will report favorably upon a reduction of 14 on the present tariff on steel rails. An intelligent looker-on argues that if the present tariff is retained our iron masters can hold their own against foreign competition. But, he goes on to say, the increased force of a great while. It will not long be possible to sell a product for twice what it costs to produce it. The present rates are largely due to the eagerness of consumers to be supplied at once. It is they and not the manufacturers that crowd the price up by outbidding each other for immediate supplies. As soon as the machine-shop, rolling-mills, locomotive works and other large consumers of iron are pretty well stocked, and are less importunate in their demands, the price of pig-metal will drop. Nobody believes, however, that it will fall below \$20 again, or even below \$30 very soon." The conclusion that home production keeps down prices is the result of experience. It has already manifested itself in Canada.

THE N. P. AND R. R. COMPANY.

The Toronto Telegram says:—"Commercial bodies and leading commercial men in the United States are becoming alive to the necessity of steps being taken to bring about closer commercial relations between that country and this. This is pretty good proof that the new tariff is beginning to make itself felt. There has of late been more agitation among our neighbors and less among our own people, looking to closer commercial relations, than has been noticeable since Mr. Brown went to Washington to get a renewal of the reciprocity treaty. Canada made several attempts to bring about closer commercial relations and failed, the United States preferring the jag-handled arrangement that existed before the National Policy was put in force. Appearances all go to show that the National Policy is opening the eyes of our neighbors to the realization of the fact that there are some games at which two can play as well as one."

Chancery Spring Settings.

MACAULAY vs. KEMP.—Bill filed by plaintiff to set aside will of late Alexander Macaulay, Trenton, on the ground of undue influence in obtaining it to be made as it was, and of the mental incapacity of testator to execute a will. Evidence was given of the declared intention of the testator to bequeath his estate to the plaintiff, but the evidence entirely failed to show either undue influence or mental incapacity. Bill dismissed and will established. Question of costs reserved.—Mr. Clute, Solicitor for plaintiff; Messrs. Delany & Ostrom, Solicitors for defendant. HENRY vs. WALLBRIDGE, Q. C., Mr. Hoyle, and Mr. Ostrom, Counsel for defendant.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

DARLING vs. LEWIS.—Bill by Assignee of John Lewis & Co. against John Lewis, to compel payment for goods sold by assignee to defendant's wife. Consent decree, by which defendant agrees to pay the goods, and pay for them as agreed.—Messrs. Holden & Anderson, Solicitors for plaintiff; Mr. Holden, Counsel; Hen. L. Wallbridge, Solicitor for defendant; Mr. Wallbridge and Mr. Boyd, Q. C., for defendant.

KLEINSTEIN vs. FINE.—Bill to compel payment by debtors, the stockholders of a cheese manufacturing company, of money advanced by plaintiff to the company. Decree by consent. Referred to Master at Belleville to ascertain all the facts and wind up the cheese company, the liability to be settled by the Court on F. D. M. Boyd, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Spencer for defendant. Boyd, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Spencer for defendant. Boyd, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Spencer for defendant.

HUTCHINS vs. HUTCHINS.—Bill to set aside Sheriff's deed and subsequent conveyances. Decree for plaintiff with costs.—Messrs. Douglass & Falkner, Solicitors for plaintiff; E. Fitzgerald, Counsel.

Sunday Services.

THE MILITARY AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Miss Mary Merrill's Funeral Sermon.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Nos. 1 and 4 Companies of the 40th Regt., assisted divine service yesterday morning at the Baptist Church. Each company assembled at its respective armory prior to the hour of eleven, and No. 4 having joined No. 1 in the Market Square, both companies, headed by the Oddfellows' Band, paraded to the church above named. During the march the band played a number of sacred music selections, which they rendered in a highly acceptable manner. The appearance of the men was highly creditable; their clothing betokened neatness; their marching was excellent, and their general appearance was in strict accordance with military taste and exactness.

The march from the Market Square was in front of the upper bridge and the church—thence down Coleman Street to the church—the band all the while playing various sacred selections.

After the usual preliminary church services, Rev. Mr. Turnbull took for his text the 13th, 14th and 15th verses of the 5th chapter of Joshua.

After his introductory Mr. Turnbull divided his subject into three parts: "Vigilance, Readiness, and Obedience." He admitted that vigilance is a mistake in Joshua's case—and even in later days—would be inducing to ruin; he urged that nothing should be left undone that would have a tendency to save God's people from ruin—from what was right, just and true. It becomes us to exercise vigilance so that we may not be led astray or deceived by what we are told of and if we should be best with danger.

He said we are to keep the heart with all vigilance. The heart of man should belong to God and that which does not lead us to higher, holier and loftier things is inimical to the Divine Being and does not appeal for the safety of the soul. Our object in this life should be that we would do everything that would tend to a higher and holier communion of ourselves to God. A plain lesson was shown to us in the text, and if we acted as we were directed and did what He wants we would drive out our enemies, but we could only do so by His direction and aid. We should put ourselves under the guidance of the Captain of the army of Salvation and ask what He has us to do. The pathways of evil are met by the graves of God's resolutions and intentions which have been fulfilled. He also is free who has made his own mind as he would under Christ and takes his orders from the Captain of the army of Salvation will achieve the victory, and though there are and have been victorious generals—and the world praises them—they do not compare with the Captains of the hosts of God. Are you ready to enlist in His service? Will you obey His commands and execute them—the orders of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords? Devotion and readiness should be the characteristic of the soldier of any sovereign, as was attested by the noble six hundred; "their's to do or die," &c., &c., and that command they implicitly obeyed, even to death. We should give up sin, habits, tricks and passions, forsake the companionship of those who would surround us with evil influences, and by so doing we would be benefited—we would obey God's ordinances and be made free, or we would suffer upon ourselves condemnation and death. No matter what God's command is, it is our duty to obey, and without question and may we be ever watchful, ready and obedient to His commands.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The announcement that the Rev. Mr. Schuster would preach a sermon on the death of the late Miss Mary Merrill drew together a large congregation in the Bible Christian Church last evening, as all the seats in the edifice were well filled.

The discourse of the reverend gentleman was taken from the 8th chapter of Hebrews, the 7th and a portion of the 8th verses.

In the introductory Mr. Schuster said that God speaks and man cannot be so blind as to doubt that His voice manifests itself and cannot be heard. It could not be denied that God spoke and that His voice could be heard and though men might shrink and try to avoid the truth of his statement, yet God spoke and in accordance with His word. He speaks in His works; He speaks to the inner conscience of man; He speaks through nature; everything around us teaches us that there is a God—and chiefly so because we see His works; He has a power to guide; a power to rule; a power to uphold and a power to direct his influences. Man cannot do this, as his strength is not sufficient for the purpose, and therefore the necessity of a controlling power was apparent.

Those who uphold the doctrine of infidelity say that nature is sufficient for the endorsement of their theories, but there never was a creature without a creator, and there could be no law existing without a law-giver, and it was folly to believe that had never been a Creator. Civilization and education may make a man turn to a channel of evil, but if he is brought up in a channel of right he may become a powerful good man. His higher power, his voice, must be played, for it teaches us obedience and that obedience is in conformity with the will of God, and all who are obedient to His will will receive their reward. In our youthful days we have been told of the wondrous works of God; we have been instructed in the Sabbath School, and we cannot but be that there was power above all. A man's heart sometimes leads to evil, but he becomes a good man, a devotee of religion and holiness, the latter incline to an account of practice and habit and a disobedience of the will of God. Holiness of heart was one of the worst calamities that could fall upon man, and there was nothing so dreadful as for a person to say there was no God. "If you hear His voice, it will lead you to the salvation." There was difficulty in duty and the difficulty would increase if we did not hear His voice. The voice of God spoke in the death of Mary Merrill. She was a well educated and talented and was a lady of superior mental attainments. The voice of death teaches us the need of sympathy and of love. This the speaker knew from his going to the death of Mary Merrill. The death of this young lady teaches us that there is no comfort but in the religion of Christ. Spiritualism and infidelity had not given her any comfort, but true religion would have given her comfort and she is believed to be in the land of the living.

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Belleville Intelligencer

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—OBEDIENCE IN ALL.

BELLEVILLE ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1880.

VOL. 13.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
SHORTEST SEA ROUTE.
AVERAGE PASSAGE 71 DAYS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool and Glasgow.

First-class Clyde built iron steamships of the Allan line, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and London, on Saturday, as follows:

SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.	1879.	1880.
SARANTIA	November 29th.	December 6th.
CIRASSIAN	December 13th.	December 20th.
SARDINIAN	December 27th.	January 3rd.
PERUVIAN	January 10th.	January 17th.
HIBERNIAN	January 24th.	February 7th.
SARANTIA	February 7th.	February 14th.
CIRASSIAN	February 21st.	February 28th.
SARDINIAN	March 7th.	March 14th.
PERUVIAN	March 21st.	March 28th.
HIBERNIAN	March 28th.	April 4th.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Belleville to Liverpool or London, derry, Dublin, £67, £80, and £90, according to season of sailing.

Passage to Liverpool, £47, £50, £53, £56, £59, £62, £65, £68, £71, £74, £77, £80, £83, £86, £89, £92, £95, £98, £101, £104, £107, £110, £113, £116, £119, £122, £125, £128, £131, £134, £137, £140, £143, £146, £149, £152, £155, £158, £161, £164, £167, £170, £173, £176, £179, £182, £185, £188, £191, £194, £197, £200, £203, £206, £209, £212, £215, £218, £221, £224, £227, £230, £233, £236, £239, £242, £245, £248, £251, £254, £257, £260, £263, £266, £269, £272, £275, £278, £281, £284, £287, £290, £293, £296, £299, £302, £305, £308, £311, £314, £317, £320, £323, £326, £329, £332, £335, £338, £341, £344, £347, £350, £353, £356, £359, £362, £365, £368, £371, £374, £377, £380, £383, £386, £389, £392, £395, £398, £401, £404, £407, £410, £413, £416, £419, £422, £425, £428, £431, £434, £437, £440, £443, £446, £449, £452, £455, £458, £461, £464, £467, £470, £473, £476, £479, £482, £485, £488, £491, £494, £497, £500, £503, £506, £509, £512, £515, £518, £521, £524, £527, £530, £533, £536, £539, £542, 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tended that it showed beyond dispute that the body had collected over \$5 per cent on the money loaned. He attacked lawyers' costs as being extortionate in connection with conducting proceedings on foreclosures of mortgages, and said it was time legislation was had to regulate such matters also.

Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. G. O'Connell and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

J. H. HAYES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), New York.

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Daily Intelligencer.

BELEVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 20.

Political Notes.

REGULATION OF WAGES.

The Globe, in one of its latest disquisitions on the tariff, says: It may be taken for granted that the workmen who are flocking across the border go there to find more work at better wages than the N. Y. allows them. When our trade is not confined by artificial barriers the rate of wages would soon be equalized between the countries; or if not actually equalized, the purchasing power of Canadian wages and American wages would approach.

Could greater consensus than the above extract be penned? Is not the trade of the United States confined by "artificial barriers," and higher ones than those which the Globe would fain level to the ground in Canada? And is it not ridiculous to propose to equalize wages or approximate their purchasing power in a highly protected country such as the United States and in a free trade country such as the Opposition organ would have Canada become? Such a feat would not, perhaps, be impossible, but the Globe's party, when they had the opportunity last, through five years, most lamentably failed to do so. High wages are always attractive, their purchasing power being a secondary consideration, and the country in which they are paid will inevitably have an advantage in securing skilled labor over one in which the rate of pay may be relatively as good but is smaller in amount.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

In spite of its "doleful dials," the free trade organ sees a good time coming for Canada, despite the N. Y., and so it says in its issue of the 19th:—"This season a general revival of trade will probably take place. The long-prevailing feeling of despondency has passed away in England and the United States, it must shortly disappear from Canada, and we expect to see many enterprises begun under the influence of the new buoyant spirit of confidence. Once more everything will 'go up,' and stay up till again the next crisis occurs." These cheerful sentences are worth a dozen columns of the grumbling which the organ usually indulges in.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, April 20.

The Council met at 8 p. m.

PRESIDENT—His Worship the Mayor; Messrs. Brennan, J. A. Smith, Melnichuk, D. Holden, Costello, A. L. Smith, Farley, Robertson, Crook, F. Holden, J. J. Pettie, Wallbridge, Proctor, Vandusen, Green, St. Charles.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, &c.

The following petitions, &c., were presented and read:

From the Treasurer, stating that the receipts for March were \$25,257.33, expenditure \$27,247, the balance being drawn from bank. Fines and fees collected \$112.85.

From the Collector, stating that he had been unable to return the rolls on account of ill health, and asking for one month's extension of time.

From the Separate School Trustees, stating that property to the value of \$20,000 belonging to Separate School supporters had been assessed for Public School purposes, and asking that the taxes on the same be returned for Separate School purposes. The petitioners owning this property had expressed their desire to withdraw their support from the Separate Schools, but the Trustees contend that the notice given was insufficient.

Resolution from the Separate School Trustees for \$1,825, exclusive of cost of collection. From the Solicitor, stating that the debentures at the Grand Junction Railway bonds had been handed to the chairman of the trustees, with interest from date of issue. This the Company refused to accept, claiming interest from date of issue, namely, Dec. 31, 1876, and had taken out a mandamus. He suggested the appointment of a special committee on the subject, and that power given to employ counsel, also enclosing award, re Ann Street.

From Joseph Madden, claiming a quarter's salary for services as inspector under the Cow By-law, namely \$12.50.

From Mrs. J. B. Patterson, regarding assessment, which she claimed was wrong.

From Jonathan Stead, for refunding of fine and costs re Snow By-law, \$5.20.

From T. B. Carman, offering to print debentures at same price as he had charged the Township of Thirion.

Some communications were presented.

The Solicitor's letter was laid on the table and the other matters were referred.

REPORT.

Ald. Jellet said he had failed to get a return of the Finance Committee on Friday night, on account of the storm, consequently he had no report to present.

IS IT A TRAGEDY OR CATASTROPHE?

The Wooler Case.

SOME PARTICULARS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

Evidence at the Inquest.

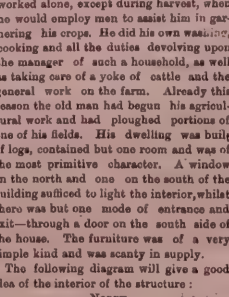
(By Our Special Reporter.)

Wooler, 21st April, 1880.

Since the celebrated Castleton abortion case, no event has transpired in this county (Northumberland), which has caused such a feeling of horror to run through the minds of its residents as the tragedy which was enacted on Saturday night, the 10th inst. A brief telegraphic report of the occurrence has already been produced in these columns, but as the details were of a meagre and limited character it might not be uninteresting to the general reader to give an additional summary of the case, which is herewith appended.

William Haskins, 78 years of age, came to this locality from Cornwall, England, about 27 years ago, accompanied by his wife. They settled on one of the hills about a mile and a half south-west of the village and lived in a log shanty on their property, which consisted of about 30 acres. Eighteen years subsequent Haskins became a widower, but a few years after he reentered the married state, and owing to differences between himself and his second wife, the union was dissolved, and in consideration of Mrs. Haskins (who still resides in the neighborhood of the village) bearing her dower, the sum of \$50 was awarded her. Since that time the old man lived and worked alone, except during harvest, when he would employ men to assist him in gathering his crops. He did his own washing, cooking and all the duties devolving upon the manager of such a household, as well as taking care of a yoke of cattle and the general work on the farm. Already this season the old man had begun his agricultural work and had ploughed portions of one of his fields. His dwelling was built of logs, contained but one room and was of the most primitive character. A window on the north and one on the south of the building sufficed to light the interior, whilst there was but one mode of entrance and exit—through a door on the south side of the house. The furniture was of a very simple kind and was scanty in supply.

The following diagram will give a good idea of the interior of the structure:



A—Door.
B—Body found here, with feet close to door.
C—Door.
D—Door.
E—Bed, over which gun hung. The chest was under the bed.
F—Window.
G—Window.
H—Chest.
I—Chest.
J—Chest.
K—Chest.
L—Chest.
M—Chest.
N—Chest.
O—Chest.
P—Chest.
Q—Chest.
R—Chest.
S—Chest.
T—Chest.
U—Chest.
V—Chest.
W—Chest.
X—Chest.
Y—Chest.
Z—Chest.

Though living strictly alone, he did not keep himself aloof from the society of his neighbors, as he frequently called on them and often visited his neighbors' homes. He was a quiet man and well disposed towards those with whom he came in contact.

Dwelling in a secluded locality, it is hardly to be wondered at, that he had in dread of being murdered, as he had frequently given expression to such a remark. It was generally rumored in his neighborhood that he had some means, and some over that they had seen him with a quantity of silver and paper money. He also had a gun, which he kept over his bed ready for emergency, but neither it nor any remnant of it can now be discovered.

About 0:15 on the night of the 10th inst. those living in the locality were surprised to find that Haskins' house was in flames. A number of persons proceeded to the scene of the fire, but too late to be of any service. (Prior to this, however, screams were heard which, strange to narrate, were attributed to the cries of children and were unheeded.) The fire ran rapidly over the house, aided by the influence of a north-east wind which prevailed at the time hastened the destruction of the building. The body of the aged occupant was seen lying on the floor during the fire, and when the flames had ceased their work, the remains—a charred and blackened trunk—were found stretched in a direction nearly north and south, with the head resting near a cellar opening and the feet about two feet distant from the door, with part of the right arm, a portion of the right leg and the top of the skull burned off. On Sunday afternoon the corpse was taken to the Town Hall of this village, and on Monday an enquiry into the cause of the death of the deceased was opened before Coroner Dr. Fyfe. Several witnesses were examined and the investigation was adjourned until to-day. On Wednesday the remains were placed in a rough box and taken to Trenton, where they were interred in St. George's church burial ground, beside the body of his deceased first wife. On Tuesday Mrs. Haskins, the second wife claimed the loose property of the farm, alleging that when she married her husband she did not take her claims to the loose property on the farm, and on Thursday laid the goods claimed by her were taken away by her friends.

On Saturday morning last George Emigh, a sailor, who has occasionally lived in this vicinity, was arrested on a warrant, and a similar document led to the incarceration of William Pemberton, who has lived here since last fall.

The inquest was resumed in the Town Hall at ten o'clock this morning before Coroner Fyfe. There was a large attendance of farmers and "villagers," who thronged the hall in large numbers.

The testimony given showed that it was almost impossible to have rescued the body when it was first discovered, but nothing was presented that would tend to lighten the mystery which enshrouds this case, or directly implicate any one in the

commission of the supposed crime. Whether the old man was foully dealt with, or whether his demise was the result of some unforeseen cause, cannot yet be determined. A reward of \$200 was at first proposed by the Township Council, but subsequently it was decided to engage the services of Chief McKinnon, of Belleville, who has the case in hand. It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of such a deed (as some contend) will be detected and receive that punishment their crime merits; but if as others assert his death resulted from providential causes, it is right and in the province of the jury to bring in such a verdict as will give a proper decision in the premises.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, April 20.—The Carlo R. has foundered at sea. The crew have landed at Quebec.

PARIS, April 20.—A return match, 3,000 points up, has been arranged between Vigier and Housman.

DUBLIN, April 20.—The Queen signed the charter of the New Royal Irish University.

AMERICAN.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 19.—The State University and many other buildings suffered severely by yesterday's storm.

EL PASO, Ill., April 20.—The damage by the storm here aggregates many thousands.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—A child was found at Marshfield lodged in a crotch of a tree thirty feet above the ground, slightly hurt. At Gray's creek several houses were demolished and the inmates injured. Immense damage is reported in Calloway County to farm property. At New Bloomfield Mrs. Marks was killed by a falling house and a negro girl killed by lightning. In the southern part of Missouri County there was great injury to property, and a number were killed and wounded. The storm first struck the little town of Parrottville, destroying almost every house, it then passed down the valley towards North Moberly, destroying nearly every building in its track. The following is a partial list of those killed: A. Y. Campbell, two children of H. V. McKinnon, Housman, Mrs. Schaffer, two children of Cordell Green, a son of Geo. Barter, Jack Watson, and several others. 20 or 30 were wounded.

PULASKI, April 20.—Catherine Hall, a colored woman, has filed an application for a pension on the ground that she served in the Union army three years, under the name of Henry Williams, and was wounded. She enlisted because she had shot a son of Judge Stamp, of Perryville, Md.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 20.—In ten miles in the track of the storm, one of destruction of over \$100,000 worth of property was seen. Churches, dwellings, etc., suffered. Some persons were injured.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Sydney Smith says Tilden is master of the convention.

ARRIVED, the City of New York from Liverpool.

EVANSTON, Ill., April 20.—Rev. Geo. Chasney, pastor of Unity Church, resigned on Sunday and started the congregation by declaring he was not a Christian. He said he would remain pastor on condition that he should not be expected to pray or pronounce the benediction. He recommends the sale of hymn books for waste paper.

St. George's Society.

ON NEXT, the 23rd inst., the members of the Society and Englishmen generally will celebrate the Anniversary of their Patron Saint by a Dinner at the Dafoe House, at 8 o'clock.

ON SUNDAY the 25th inst., the members of the Society and their friends will meet at the CITY HALL at 2:30 p. m., and proceed in a body to Christ Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Clarke, one of the Chaplains of the Society. Collection in aid of the Charitable fund. R. CROFT HOLME, Sec'y.

J. W. LONDON, Sec'y.

ADIES' Peebled Leather Buttoned Boots, solid Leather for \$1.25, at Haines & Lockett's.

LECTURE.

REV. DAVID MITCHELL,

WILL deliver his celebrated Lecture on

Sir Walter Scott,

in the CITY HALL, on

Tuesday, April 27th, at 8 p. m.

Mayor Patterson in the chair.

Admission 25c.

ADIES' Goat Buttoned Boots at Haines & Lockett's City Boot Store.

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25, 1880. 1754

For Sale or to Let.

Twenty-five words under this head 85 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street, 1 within three minutes walk of the Upper Bridge. Cellar, hard and soft water. Rent \$5 each without taxes. J. & J. B. Faint.

TO RENT.

THE House at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Higginbotham, Hotel Street, for session given 22nd of April.

MRS. COCHRANE, Trenton, 42141st

TO LET.

THAT commodious store formerly occupied by Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Messrs. L. W. Yeomans & Co's, drug store. Apply to

T. LOCKERTY, Tobaccosmith, 2 doors north of H. H. Faint.

TO LET.

THREE Dwellings to let on Foris Street. Apply to

A. L. ROGART, 411

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE two-story brick house, 8 rooms, 4 acres lot and stable. Situated on Mill Street. Apply at the office of

Belleville, March 21, 1880. 2845252w

MORTGAGE SALE.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

IN pursuance of the power of sale contained in certain Mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by Public Auction, on

Saturday, the 8th day of May Next,

at the house of 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House in the City of Belleville, by Charles Williams, Auctioneer, in two parcels.

Parcel 1.—The north-half of lot number twelve, in the sixth concession of the Township of Murray, in the County of Northumberland, containing one hundred acres, more or less. The land is rich clay loam, good large concrete house with kitchen and woodshed recently built; good barn, shed and carriage-house, nearly new; on the premises is an orchard of about five hundred young apple trees of the best varieties. The farm is well fenced and well watered, convenient to a school, market and railroad. It is about two miles from Smith's Corners, on the gravel road, and situated in good neighborhood about four miles from Frankford. The farm is a choice one.

Parcel 2.—The west half of lot number 11 in the 4th concession of the Township of Huntington in the County of Hastings. This parcel is situated near Huntington Town Hall, on it is a good dwelling house with barn and outbuildings, garden and fine orchard. The lot is well watered.

Terms made known at time of sale or in the meantime on application to

MESSERS. BELL & PONTON, Vendue Solicitors.

Belleville, April 16th 1880. 424rd.

(ENTR) real French half-laced, made, a lovely boot at Haines & Lockett's "City Boot Store."

NOBBY GOODS.

WE are showing a Splendid Assortment of

English, Irish, Scotch and Canadian

TWEEDS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Clothing made to order under the Supervision of MR. J. H. MILLER.

HOLTON, BOTTOMS & CO.

WANTS.

Twenty-five words under this head 85 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts.

COOK WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. Kelso, 818 St. John Street, Belleville, April 20th, 1880. 2970

WANTED.—Two first-class girls. Apply at the Dominion House. 294301

WANTED.

COOK and Chambermaid, at the Commercial Hotel, immediately.

Belleville, March 25, 1880. 1754

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Belleville, March 21, 1880. 2845252w

HAINES & LOCKETT'S is the place to buy your Boots and Shoes.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

New French Dress Goods,
New English Dress Goods,
New Black and Colored Damask Effects,
New Pompadour Materials,
Rich Black Silks,
New Colored Silks and Satins,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Black Silk Fringes,
New Jet Fringes,
New Kid Gloves,
New Umbrellas,
New Parasols, &c., &c.

MILLINERY.

CONTINUED LARGE SALES OF MILLINERY.

So far this season our Millinery Sales have very much exceeded those of any previous year. We cordially invite all those who have not yet visited our Millinery Department to call and see the magnificent assortment we are offering our customers this season.

BARBER, BRIGNALL & CO.

TRUNKS, Valises and Traveling Bags, at Haines & Lockett's.

Fresh Cranberries.

Dried Cherries,
Peel'd Peaches,
Dried Raspberries,
Choice Dried Apples,
AND
PRUNES

AT
W. TEMPLETON'S.

GILLESPIE & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
97 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

NOTES discounted, Exchange purchased and sold, Advances on Produce, General Merchandise, Stocks, Mortgages, and other collateral.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Evening, April 20.

The Fraternity will appear in Full Regalia.

April 14, 1880. 2922.

CARAFES.

WE HAVE just received direct from England a lot of Carafes and cups.

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUE.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, each. Those at 50c are fine cut glass, very nice looking.

F. H. ROUS & Co.

(ENTR) Hand-made real French half-laced Boot, at Haines & Lockett's.

THE STEAMER "UTICA,"

J. A. PORTE, CAPTAIN.

WILL leave Trenton every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, calling at Redensville and all Ports between the head of the Bay and Pictou, leaving Belleville at 8 a. m. Will leave Pictou at 1 p. m. on return for the head of the Bay, leaving Belleville at 5 p. m.

On business in waiting at Pictou and Belleville.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Agent, Belleville.

P. F. McCUAIG, Agent, Pictou.

April 16, 1880. 294301

MISSES' Boots in Lasted or buttoned, from 11 to 2, at Haines & Lockett's.

AUCTION SALE

or

Valuable Property in the City of Belleville.

UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at time of sale, there will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Belleville, on

Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, by Chas. Williams, Auctioneer, all that valuable parcel of land being composed of the south half of Lot number twenty-six, on the east side of William Street (two lots north of Hotel Street), on Taylor's plan of part of Lot 5, 1st concession of Thirion, now in the City of Belleville, together with a mill-race, ways, and appurtenances therewith connected or belonging.

On this land is erected a good substantial brick dwelling house, nearly new, with addition and outbuildings, and other conveniences. This property is at present under rental, and is situated in the most desirable locality in the city for private residences.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and fifteen per cent further within twenty days thereafter. Balance can remain on mortgage for 3 or 4 years, at option of the purchaser, interest at 5 per cent. Further particulars and terms can be had on application at the Law Office of John Bell, Esq., Q. C., and of

ROBERTSON & THOMAS, Vendue Solicitors.

Belleville, 19th April, 1880. 3w

ADIES' Kid and Goat Buttoned Boots, last styles, with heel-places, at Haines & Lockett's City Boot Store.

NOTICE.

THE outstanding accounts of the late firm of Bell & Bell, are to be paid over to A. E. Faint & Co., who will be promptly attended to. Parcels will be sent for and returned to any part of the City.

GEO. T. VAIR, 2934252w.

SPRING OPENING

AT THE

TEA POT,

Fresh Cranberries,
Fresh Oranges,
Fresh Lemons,
Fresh Prunes,
JUST ARRIVED.

50 BOXES SODA BISCUIT

4 lbs for 25 cents.

W. H. WALKER, 4w

April 14.

CHEAP MONEY.

\$100,000.

WE have received money to loan, private or Company, at seven per cent straight loan, or 61 cent.

No commission charged.

FLINT & JELLEY, 4w

Belleville, March 12, 1880.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Nov. 24, 1879.

No. 1, Day Express	6:15 p. m.
No. 2, Morning Express	6:30 a. m.
No. 3, Night Express	11:40 p. m.
No. 4, Montreal Express	12:00 p. m.
No. 5, Montreal Express	12:30 p. m.
No. 6, Montreal Express	1:00 p. m.
No. 7, Montreal Express	1:30 p. m.
No. 8, Montreal Express	2:00 p. m.
No. 9, Montreal Express	2:30 p. m.
No. 10, Montreal Express	3:00 p. m.
No. 11, Montreal Express	3:30 p. m.
No. 12, Montreal Express	4:00 p. m.
No. 13, Montreal Express	4:30 p. m.
No. 14, Montreal Express	5:00 p. m.
No. 15, Montreal Express	5:30 p. m.
No. 16, Montreal Express	6:00 p. m.
No. 17, Montreal Express	6:30 p. m.
No. 18, Montreal Express	7:00 p. m.
No. 19, Montreal Express	7:30 p. m.
No. 20, Montreal Express	8:00 p. m.
No. 21, Montreal Express	8:30 p. m.
No. 22, Montreal Express	9:00 p. m.
No. 23, Montreal Express	9:30 p. m.
No. 24, Montreal Express	10:00 p. m.
No. 25, Montreal Express	10:30 p. m.
No. 26, Montreal Express	11:00 p. m.
No. 27, Montreal Express	11:30 p. m.
No. 28, Montreal Express	12:00 a. m.
No. 29, Montreal Express	12:30 a. m.
No. 30, Montreal Express	1:00 a. m.
No. 31, Montreal Express	1:30 a. m.
No. 32, Montreal Express	2:00 a. m.
No. 33, Montreal Express	2:30 a. m.
No. 34, Montreal Express	3:00 a. m.
No. 35, Montreal Express	3:30 a. m.
No. 36, Montreal Express	4:00 a. m.
No. 37, Montreal Express	4:30 a. m.
No. 38, Montreal Express	5:00 a. m.
No. 39, Montreal Express	5:30 a. m.
No. 40, Montreal Express	6:00 a. m.
No. 41, Montreal Express	6:30 a. m.
No. 42, Montreal Express	7:00 a. m.
No. 43, Montreal Express	7:30 a. m.
No. 44, Montreal Express	8:00 a. m.
No. 45, Montreal Express	8:30 a. m.
No. 46, Montreal Express	9:00 a. m.
No. 47, Montreal Express	9:30 a. m.
No. 48, Montreal Express	10:00 a. m.
No. 49, Montreal Express	10:30 a. m.
No. 50, Montreal Express	11:00 a. m.
No. 51, Montreal Express	11:30 a. m.
No. 52, Montreal Express	12:00 p. m.
No. 53, Montreal Express	12:30 p. m.
No. 54, Montreal Express	1:00 p. m.
No. 55, Montreal Express	1:30 p. m.
No. 56, Montreal Express	2:00 p. m.
No. 57, Montreal Express	2:30 p. m.
No. 58, Montreal Express	3:00 p. m.
No. 59, Montreal Express	3:30 p. m.
No. 60, Montreal Express	4:00 p. m.
No. 61, Montreal Express	4:30 p. m.
No. 62, Montreal Express	5:00 p. m.
No. 63, Montreal Express	5:30 p. m.
No. 64, Montreal Express	6:00 p. m.
No. 65, Montreal Express	6:30 p. m.
No. 66, Montreal Express	7:00 p. m.
No. 67, Montreal Express	7:30 p. m.
No. 68, Montreal Express	8:00 p. m.
No. 69, Montreal Express	8:30 p. m.
No. 70, Montreal Express	9:00 p. m.
No. 71, Montreal Express	9:30 p. m.
No. 72, Montreal Express	10:00 p. m.
No. 73, Montreal Express	10:30 p. m.
No. 74, Montreal Express	11:00 p. m.
No. 75, Montreal Express	11:30 p. m.
No. 76, Montreal Express	12:00 a. m.
No. 77, Montreal Express	12:30 a. m.
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No. 87, Montreal Express	5:30 a. m.
No. 88, Montreal Express	6:00 a. m.
No. 89, Montreal Express	6:30 a. m.
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No. 91, Montreal Express	7:30 a. m.
No. 92, Montreal Express	8:00 a. m.
No. 93, Montreal Express	8:30 a. m.
No. 94, Montreal Express	9:00 a. m.
No. 95, Montreal Express	9:30 a. m.
No. 96, Montreal Express	10:00 a. m.
No. 97, Montreal Express	10:30 a. m.
No. 98, Montreal Express	11:00 a. m.
No. 99, Montreal Express	11:30 a. m.
No. 100, Montreal Express	12:00 p. m.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head free, a line each insertion. After the insertion 5 cts. a line.

WARRIOR.—All accounts due H. B. Rathbone & Son, must be settled at once without further notice. A. W. Carrington, agent, Belleville, April 20, 1880. 295463

CALL at C. McDonald's, 276 Front Street, for Bell Cigar cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c. 295411

I have just received a stock of beautiful transfer ornaments suitable for putting on Silk, Linen, etc. Call and examine these. Albert L. Goss. 295412

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News Condensed.

—Mr. C. J. Brydges has gone by Montreal.

—Mr. H. B. Smith has a "made" factory in Ottawa was burned on the 20th.

—The proprietors of the London Morning Post are to be knighted.

—The King of Spain is expected to arrive at Berlin about the middle of June.

—Earl Beaconsfield is not expected to resign until after the middle of the week.

—It is stated as probable that Mr. Goochman will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

—The Bank of Montreal has declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last half year.

—The Hon. Mr. Macpherson has resumed his position as Speaker of the Senate.

—The Beaulieu Canal opened on the 19th of April, being the earliest opening on record.

—Signor Ferrerona, the author of an anti-Gaullard pamphlet, has been assassinated at Leghorn.

—Work has been resumed at the Government central station of the Pacific Rail way. Mr. Henry is in charge.

—The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a bill incorporating the Orange Society.

—Sir Francis and Lady Hincks have arrived from Philadelphia and other Southern cities, in renewed health.

—16,000 seals have recently been taken on the coast of Newfoundland by the people from the shore.

—350 emigrants by the *Parus* arrived at Montreal on the 20th. They are principally bound for Western Canada.

—Geo. R. Kingham has been appointed special immigration agent for Canada, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

—It is said that Capt. Bowie has the lowest tender for the 2nd 100 miles of the Cane's Pacific Railway west of Winnipeg.

—The Bay of Quinte Clerical Association will meet at Picton on the 8th of May. It is expected that there will be a good attendance of clergymen.

—A Toronto baker, Harry Chisholm, had his left arm taken from his body on the 19th while attending a dough mixer. He is not expected to live.

—John Hannigan, one of the swindlers who some time since got \$3,000 from the Bank of Montreal in Ottawa on a forged draft, has been arrested in Philadelphia.

—2 marriages were registered at Toronto on Saturday, which present strange extremes. In the case of 75 married a lady of 60 and in the other a girl of 16 married a man or boy three years her senior.

—Lord Rosebery, in addition to paying Mr. Gladstone's expenses, whether they may be for Midlothian, contributed \$25,000 toward the election for Southport of Mr. Cohen, a very able Whig barrister, who is a relative of Lady Rosebery.

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Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 6 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Laidler, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STANTON.—At the drug store of Dr. G. E. Boulter, M. P. P.

CHATELAIN.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will also act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

MADON.—At Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADON.—At the store of M. C. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

J. H. BATES, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building), NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER at their base rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, APRIL 22.

The "Wheat Robbery" and the Coal Tax.

The Globe evidently feels uneasy at the complete and consequently galling exposure of the misstatements that it made in regard to the now thoroughly exploded "wheat robbery" which it charged against the N. P., as it never loses an opportunity of seeking new grounds for attack on this subject.

In its issue of the 18th inst., the Opposition organ, in replying to a correspondent, formulated a series of indictments against the duty on wheat, the first of which is as follows:

1. The coal and other taxes upon transportation companies have caused increased expenses and a rise in freight charges. As the rates for through freight are added without any regard to the cost of the service, but only in competition with American lines which pay no coal tax, it follows that Canadian local freight must pay the tax not only on the coal burned in hauling Canada grain, but also the tax on the coal burned in hauling American grain to market through Canada. The coal tax thus hits our farmers in two ways, and by increasing the cost of getting their grain to Liverpool, decreases the price paid for the grain here.

This is a very formidable assertion, but after all it is only an assertion, and one which we believe to be incapable of proof. If Canadian local freight has been raised, let the Globe state the fact on authority which the people will believe—that of the railway managers or their official publications; and if rates for local freight have been increased, let it also be stated on the same authority what the rates for through freight are, as compared with those prevalent before the coal tax went into operation. In other words, let the organ inform its readers whether the rise on freight rates—if such has occurred—is not of a general character. In the meantime we deny that there has been any such increase. Assertions are easily made, but proof is generally lacking for those who make them. The fact is, we believe, that the heavy traffic which the through line has been carrying since the N. P. came into effect has enabled the railway companies to handle it more economically than they could have done a lesser amount of freight. This is so plainly apparent, if there be any profit to the railways in carrying through freight—and the efforts and expenditure of the Grand Trunk Company to regain the connection with Chicago, from which Vanderbilt had cut them off, is proof direct that there is—as to need no argument to maintain it.

We come now to No 2 of the Globe's growls, which is as follows:

2. The N. P. has caused, and will continue to cause, a decrease in the bulk of freight sent from England to Canada. Consequently vessel owners, in order to pay the expense of the voyage, must charge more for the freight from Canadian ports to Liverpool. This further reduces the amount coming to the Canadian farmer.

Perhaps the best answer to this assertion is the simple statement that the N. P. has declined in free and dutiable goods imported from Great Britain was but 7 per cent., which certainly could not cause such a decrease in the bulk of freight sent from England to Canada as to have any bearing whatever on ocean freight. And further, the amount of tonnage entered at and cleared from Montreal and Quebec in 1880 was greater than it was during the preceding year, so that there could have been no scarcity of tonnage, and if rates were given—of which no evidence has been given—more than usual, there would have arisen from the greater quantity of grain carried over the Canadian route—a trade which the Globe, as it is now compelled to acknowledge, falsely predicted would be ruined by the coal duty. This fact should also be remembered, that the increase in the amount of freight carried by the Grand Trunk was not caused by the resumption of direct connection with Chicago, which was opened only a very few weeks ago.

On the point as to the effect of the coal duty on through freight we confront the Globe with the prophesies which it made. On the 20th of March, 1879, or less than one week after the revision of the tariff, it put forth the following gloomy augury with regard to the forwarding trade of the lakes and river St. Lawrence:

Under the new tariff the duty on American grain will cause them entirely to abandon the Canadian route, because it is impossible to ship to bond without an increase in the expense of forwarding which will be quite sufficient to turn the scale in favor of the American route.

The result, as all the world knows, was a very large increase in the amount of grain forwarded by the Canadian route.

Then as to the railways, it said on the following day:

Then again, the duties on wheat, corn, etc., amount to a virtual closing of the Grand Trunk Railway as a means of transport for the cereals of the Western States to tide water. The struggle for Western freights was previously of the sharpest description. It is perfectly logical to think that the railroads will be able to compete with the American lines, when the former are weighted with a coal tax which the latter does not pay.

The Grand Trunk's having during the past season carried a very much larger quantity of the cereals of the Western States to tide water than ever before is a fitting answer to the false prophesies of the free-trade theorists, who now acknowledge their failure to prophesy correctly by putting forward the plea above referred to which has no foundation in fact, but their other assertion, which may be taken as the nature of a prediction, is just as wide of the mark as are the others from the same source.

In regard to the Globe's fourth charge, that the N. P. prevented a rise in the Toronto market to correspond with the great speculative movement carried on by J. R. Keene and his associates, it is only necessary to say that we recently occupied much space in effectually proving, from the organ's own columns, that whilst during the year before the N. P., the reference in favor of Toronto was only 23-100th part of a cent, it was during the first year of protection 34 cents higher in Toronto. This, too, against the best sustained attempt ever made to force the price of wheat up in Chicago, and which had been carried on with wonderful perseverance and an immense amount of capital for at least a year. Now that this ring has been broken, the difference in favor of Toronto on Saturday was no less than 101 cents, and this, we think will be quite satisfactory to farmers who have wheat to sell, as well as to the public in general.

The Pacific Railway Debate.

The debate on the Pacific Railway policy of the Government and Mr. Blake's amendment proposing to postpone the commencement of work on the British Columbia section ended on Thursday morning in a great triumph for the Government, the amendment proposed by Mr. Blake being rejected by 131 to 49, leaving a majority of 82 against the unpropitious proposal of the Opposition.

The division was, despite the pronouncements of the Globe in favor of a vigorous and comprehensive policy, purely a party one, but one member of the opposition having the courage to vote against his party and the promise made for it by its leaders in previous years. But then the Grit party were never patriotic and never will be. The Opposition out a very sorry figure during the debate, Mr. Mackenzie, their now nominal and formerly real leader being shown to have thoroughly committed himself to a policy which would necessarily have proved more expensive than that of the present Government; to have violated the restriction imposed on the scheme by Parliament, namely, that the work should not be proceeded with so rapidly as to cause an increase of taxation; and finally to have stated in 1878 that he intended to build, to have advertised in that year for tenders for the construction of a line to have paid \$22,400 for the transportation of rails for the Government in the construction, of the very section which Mr. Blake's resolution proposed to postpone until some future time. Mr. Mackenzie has certainly not much reason to rejoice at the position in which he has placed himself, and this he must feel all the more keenly as the expected division in the ranks of the supporters of the Government not only did not occur, but one member of his own slender following voted against him. The country is to be congratulated on the result, which will be satisfactory to the people as a whole.

The division list is appended for perusal of future reference.

YEAR.—Messrs. Anglin, Bain, Bechard, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Brown, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sumbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Craggan, Charlton, Cockburn (Muskoka), Coupal, Coulton, Flett, Fleming, Geoffroy, Gillies, Gilmour, Gunn, Hadwin, Huntington, Kilian, King, Larue, Macdonald (Lanark), Mackenzie, Melrose, Malouin, Oliver, Olivier, Patterson (Brant), Pickard, Rickett, Rogers, Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, Scrivner, Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snowball, Thomson (Haldimand), Trow, Weldon, Wiser, Yeo.—49.

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ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
Shortest sea route.
Average passage 71 days.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool and Glasgow.

Half-price tickets from steamships of the Allan line, (sailing from the Canadian and United States Ports) will be supplied from Halifax or Liverpool and London every Saturday, as follows:

Sailings from Halifax:

SARANTIA, November 29th.

CHRISTIAN, December 6th.

SARANTIA, December 13th.

CHRISTIAN, December 20th.

SARANTIA, December 27th.

CHRISTIAN, January 3rd.

SARANTIA, January 10th.

CHRISTIAN, January 17th.

SARANTIA, January 24th.

CHRISTIAN, January 31st.

SARANTIA, February 7th.

CHRISTIAN, February 14th.

SARANTIA, February 21st.

CHRISTIAN, February 28th.

SARANTIA, March 6th.

CHRISTIAN, March 13th.

SARANTIA, March 20th.

CHRISTIAN, March 27th.

SARANTIA, April 3rd.

CHRISTIAN, April 10th.

SARANTIA, April 17th.

CHRISTIAN, April 24th.

SARANTIA, May 1st.

CHRISTIAN, May 8th.

SARANTIA, May 15th.

CHRISTIAN, May 22nd.

SARANTIA, May 29th.

CHRISTIAN, June 5th.

SARANTIA, June 12th.

CHRISTIAN, June 19th.

SARANTIA, June 26th.

CHRISTIAN, July 3rd.

SARANTIA, July 10th.

CHRISTIAN, July 17th.

SARANTIA, July 24th.

CHRISTIAN, July 31st.

SARANTIA, August 7th.

CHRISTIAN, August 14th.

SARANTIA, August 21st.

CHRISTIAN, August 28th.

SARANTIA, September 4th.

CHRISTIAN, September 11th.

SARANTIA, September 18th.

CHRISTIAN, September 25th.

SARANTIA, October 2nd.

CHRISTIAN, October 9th.

SARANTIA, October 16th.

CHRISTIAN, October 23rd.

SARANTIA, October 30th.

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SARANTIA, March 5th.

CHRISTIAN, March 12th.

Business Directory.

Hell & Panton.

BARRISTERS, &c. The rooms formerly occupied by Baker, Jones & Co., immediately over the Post Office, Front Street.

CHAS. V. BELL, B. G. PORTER.

John Bell.

BARRISTERS, &c. will continue his legal practice in his present office on his own account.

JOHN BELL, Belleville, November 12, 1879.

Denmark & Northrup.

BARRISTERS, &c. Office lately occupied by Panton & Dunn, 23, Front St., Belleville.

Money to Loan—Private and Company funds.

Robertson & Thomas.

BARRISTERS, &c. Office Robertson & Thomas, 23, Front St., Belleville.

ALICE ROBERTSON, J. PARKER THOMAS.

Flint & Jellett.

Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

BARRISTERS, &c. Office in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Belleville, Ont.

JOHN J. FLINT, MORGAN JELLETT.

Deaney & Ostrom.

BARRISTERS, &c. Office, 135

Peterson & Peterson.

BARRISTERS, &c. Office, 135

Geo. D. Dickson.

BARRISTERS, &c. Post Office Block, Belleville, Ontario.

E. McMahon.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery &c. Office—In Moan's new Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville, Ont.

Sam'l S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL. B.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery &c. Office—No. 4, Graham's Block, entrance from Campbell Street, Belleville, Ont.

David B. Robertson.

(SECRETARY GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.)

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B. S. Wilson, M. D. C. M.

GRADUATE of the University of McGill, Montreal. Late House Apothecary of the Montreal General Hospital, Residence and Office, Front Street.

John J. Caldwell.

Is a student of Belleville, Ont. has opened an office in Robertson's new block, Front Street, Belleville. Teeth extracted without pain.

John J. Farley, M. D.

OFFICE—Front Street, over Chandler Drug Store. Residence—Duff House.

Dr. H. J. James.

Has removed his office to his residence, Church Street, near the Kingston Road.

S. A. Abbott, M. D.

GRADUATE of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—in Robertson's New Block, West Front Street, next to Mechanics Institute, Belleville. d18

Evans & Holzer.

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JOHN D. EVANS, THOS. O. BLOOM, P. L. S., O. E. & A. P. L. S.

Thomas Gardner.

Plaster and Ornamental Plasterers, Slate Roofers, Cementing, &c. Centre Piece made to order.

REFERENCES—Hon. Robert Read, Wm. E. Holton, Rev. Mr. Bird, Belleville, Dec. 6th, 1875. dtf

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Belleville, Dec. 6th, 1875.

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showing that there must be about that number of families rendered homeless by the disaster and counting an average of five to a family, represents 2,500 persons. The number of buildings destroyed on Bridge street, 35; Church street, 102; Duke street, 54; Hannah street, 16; Lake street, 47; Wellington street, 30; Wright street, 42; Central street, 40; Charles street, 33; Kent street, 8; Albion street, 6; Victoria street, 17.

A meeting was held in Hull, to day, at which Mr. R. B. Eddy gave \$1,000 for the sufferers. Mr. A. W. Wright, \$500, and Mr. Chaplain, the Premier, \$100.

The Chaudiere lumbermen have offered to supply lumber gratis to assist in rebuilding.

News Condensed.

—The strike at the Hochelaga Cotton Mills continues.

—700 tumors were registered in Toronto police stations during the winter.

—During the gale of Wednesday on the Scottish coast sixteen fishermen were drowned.

—Two thousand French Canadians have left Montreal this month to settle in the Eastern States.

—The rumor is revived of the Dominion Government taking over the North Shore Railway from the Province of Quebec.

—The Dominion Government passed a vote of \$7,000 in aid of the sufferers by the Hull fire.

—Joseph Brown, of Clinton, jumped into the Niagara River, a distance of 90 feet and was killed.

—Lord Arundell Campbell, brother of the Governor General will sail for Canada on the 24th inst., on a visit to the Governor General.

—A fire occurred on the 22nd inst., rendering ten families homeless, and involving the greater part of the north side of the village.

—Sir John Macdonald has given notice that for the remainder of the session Wednesday will be taken as Government day.

—It is understood that Mr. Campbell one of the parties to the celebrated Campbell divorce case, has this last week made the first payment of last session. Payment was refused until Mrs. Campbell's counsel pressed the matter in Chancery.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 23.

The Catastrophe at Hull.

The lamentable disaster which has occurred at the city of Hull, which lies on the eastern or Quebec side of the Ottawa river, and opposite the city of Ottawa, must have excited a lively feeling of sympathy in the hearts of all who have read of it. Almost entirely composed of small wooden houses, which were tenanted by the men and who employed in the great saw mills and Eddy's match and pine factory, which are there clustered about the Chaudiere Falls, whence the motive power of most of them is derived, the city offered a tempting prey to the flames. A fire of small dimensions occurred on Wednesday afternoon, and favored by the strong wind blowing, reduced more than one-third of the city to ashes, rendering 5,000 people homeless. Compared with the Chicago and St. John fires, this disaster is small in extent—small in the amount of pecuniary loss—but is comparatively greater by far in the desolation which it has caused. As we have said the people of Hull are poor, their little all was consumed in their buildings, upon which in most cases no insurance could be had owing to their highly inflammable nature, and now the sufferers by the fire have nothing between them and starvation, and the charity of the capital and the not very wealthy district surrounding it. But little aid can be given by the locality, and it is therefore incumbent upon residents of other places, to come to their assistance. The sooner such action is taken the better, as the emergency is a pressing one, and we hope to see Belleville do her share in relieving distress of so serious a character.

Notes by the Way.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

(CONTINUED.)

On Lot 8, in the 7th concession, about two miles from the line of Railway, is what is known as the "Severn mine." The work of opening this mine was commenced in Oct. 1879, and has since been actively prosecuted under the management of Mr. S. Munson, who represents the firm of Cleveland, Brown & Co., and other extensive iron firms in Cleveland, Youngstown and Chicago. Work was begun by a cutting of about 15 feet made into the hill, and then through the intervening rock into the vein, which a needle structure shows a width of 75 feet and a length of 150 feet. A shaft is now being sunk 75 feet distant from the pit, which is now 25 feet deep, and here very good ore has been struck. After going down about 40 feet deeper, it is the intention to leave this as an air chamber, and drift into the hill. The principal work thus far has been done at the first cutting, where a pit has been now working on a face of 100 feet, the floor of 35 feet width showing good ore. Several pits have been opened on the property, all showing ore, and apparently three distinct classes, one of which appears to be entirely free from sulphur and titanium, and one in which a considerable trace of sulphur appears. Repeated tests at the furnace, however, show that the sulphur works very free, giving little trouble. The firm have been running these ore in the furnace at Youngstown, and the reports show that a fine class of iron is being made. Since operations were commenced, Mr. Munson has shipped about 900 tons direct to the Youngstown furnace. The ore is of a high grade, showing from 60 to 65 per cent. of metallic iron. At present some 30 to 35 men are employed at this mine. It is the intention to construct a tramway from the mine to the railway track, and as there is an easy grade the cost will be comparatively trifling.

Mr. Munson is preparing to commence work on Lot 18, in the 2nd concession, on which several pits have been opened, showing good ore, and giving promise of extensive deposits. The firms which Mr. Munson represents are not only engaged in mining but are in the market to purchase any ore that may be offered, their furnaces requiring all the ore that can be furnished by local properties.

On Lot 9 in the 5th concession is what is known as the Andrews mine, which has been worked now about five months. The mine is the property of Messrs. C. H. & W. C. Andrews, prominent iron men of Youngstown and Cleveland, Ohio, and operations here have been conducted under the superintendence of Mr. H. S. McMillan. The needle structure showed a vein of over one hundred feet in length with a width of over 60 feet. Near the top of the hill an opening was made which, after going down some ten to fifteen feet, disclosed a vein of about 20 feet. At first the ore was considerably mixed with lime, but as the pit goes deeper the ore becomes purer. This mine is about two miles from the railway track, and the ore has to be hauled by wagon. On account of the bad state of the roads, very little ore from this mine has been shipped recently. Reports from the furnaces of the Messrs. Andrews at Youngstown, where a large quantity of it has been worked, speak in high terms of the character of the ore. Some twenty to twenty-five men are employed here, and now that there is a prospect of settled roads this staff will be increased, and shipments made more regularly.

At the famous red hematite mine close to the gravel road, we found operations of mining almost entirely suspended, nearly all the employees being engaged in road making. The road from this mine to the railway track—about three quarters of a mile in length—has been in such an execrable condition as to make it almost impossible for any kind of vehicle, and as to hauling ore over it, it was altogether out of the question. In this contingency Messrs. Coe & Mitchell some time since put a large force of men at work on the road, using the waste rock for the road bed, and endeavoring to cover it with broken material. So far the work has been fairly done, and when finished, it properly covered with small stones and gravel, it will be a capital road. Since our last visit to this mine a boiler house has been erected, and by means of a powerful derrick, the ore is hoisted and dumped into the wagons. A large pit or shaft is being opened at the northern end of the mine, from which a good class of ore is being taken, and at the southern and western portions, a good deal of work is being done, the ore still presenting about the same rich character which has created for this ore such a demand from the iron men of the United States.

As soon as the road to the railway is finished, a large force of men will be put to work in the mine, and shipments on an extensive scale will be resumed. Since the mine was opened, 6,218 tons of ore have been shipped to the United States.

Reference was made a few weeks ago to what is known as the "Dufferin Mine," which is situated about a mile from the village of Malone. Openings were made in this mine last summer, which showed a quality of magnetic ore superior to anything yet discovered in the Township of Madoc, and a number of test pits were opened, showing a continuation of the vein over a greater area than was anticipated when the mine was first discovered. The vein is of great width, with regularly defined foot and hanging walls, and the indications so far as developed, give promise of a most extensive deposit of remarkably pure ore. Active operations were resumed at this mine about a month ago by Capt. Mitchell, and at present some twenty-five men are employed. The mine is distant about four miles from the railway track.

Other mines have been opened north of the terminus of the Railway, but until this road shall have been extended, vigorous operations can hardly be expected. A good deal of "prospecting" is going on, and it may be possible that before long other valuable iron properties will be discovered and opened. But in consequence of the recent heavy fall in pig iron, operations will in all probability be conducted on a more moderate and less speculative basis.

Having pretty much covered the iron operations now being carried on in the Township of Madoc, while at Malone, a visit was made to the gold mines in that village. It was here the famous Dale and Feigel Mines, which promised so richly, are located, but at which work is at present temporarily suspended.

A short time since, operations were suspended at the Feigel Mill and mine. Mr. Stewart's lease having expired, and that gentleman having leased and purchased other valuable property in connection with some New York parties, took hold of what was known as the Severn Mill. This was remodelled, considerably enlarged and put in first-class order. Mr. Stewart's large experience, assisted by well known mining experts in introducing new features in the mill and machinery, has made it one of the best mills in the country. It is a ten stamp mill, but the stamps being large give it a capacity equal to twenty stamps, and a half of any other stamps. The mill is located close to the river, is frame, 40x68, and substantially built. Power is supplied by an engine of 35 horse power. Adjoining the mill is the furnace building now in course of erection, and close by is the assay office. The furnace consists of a revolving iron cylinder 24 ft. long, with 4 ft. diameter, slightly inclined, and lined with fire-brick, with four shelves running from end to end for the purpose of stirring the ore automatically, the fire grate and fire being at the lower end, and passing through the cylinder, into several chambers about 10 ft. square. The machinery is so arranged that the furnace will revolve once in four minutes. At the upper end of the furnace and covering the first two arsenic shales, is a drying floor of three-eighths boiler plate 9x10 ft. On this the ore is placed, and when dry is fed into the furnace by means of a pipe and screw. It is claimed that this furnace will thoroughly roast and oxidize 12 tons of ore per day.

The mill has not yet got done any crushing, but has been amalgamating for a week with very satisfactory results, the ore

amalgamated being concentrated ore from the Williams and Gatling mines and yielding from \$35 to \$60 per ton. A considerable amount of ore—probably 300 tons—besides a large quantity of concentrated ore from the Gatling mine, is now at this mill, and it is expected the mill will be fully prepared to commence crushing next week.

Mr. Stewart has recently opened on the Neil property, about a mile south of the Severn mill, a vein of arsenical or mispickled ore, the quality of which is sufficient to warrant extensive developments. A test shaft has been sunk which has reached 15 feet, and from this a quality of ore is being obtained which promises exceedingly well. The vein shows now a width of six feet, has been traced three hundred feet, and is looked upon very favorably by mining experts.

In addition to his other operations Mr. Stewart last fall opened a vein on Lot 10 in the 9th concession, Marmora, which shows rich arsenical galena, some of it assaying as high as \$90 per ton of silver. Active work is expected to commence here shortly.

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belong. And true religion is that which reveals to us a God-man,—a divine person constituted of the two natures of God and humanity, in the person of Jesus Christ, of whom we are authorized to say, "For that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted."

we have both divine and human sympathy combined in one person and co-operating, not for his own personal benefit, for that would be selfishness and not sympathy, but for the sole benefit of mankind,—that he may be able "to succeed them that are tempted."

mau woes, from whatever cause they may proceed, enters into communion with him in his peculiar and distinguishing sympathy for our suffering race. And this is human sympathy inspired by the divine, and in its nature it is also like the divine.

teously earnest, persistent, world wide, and no respecter of persons. If we have not the mind of Christ, we are none of his. Christians, therefore, have the mind of Christ, the same mind of sympathy for a lost and suffering world. "For me to live is Christ" is the language of the true Christian's heart.

comes characteristic of those who are the genuine disciples of the Lord and Saviour, that they do good, that they are "rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate."

"I look to Jesus, when my zeal,
And faith, and love, I feel."

Rev. W. T. Findlay, in Sunday School Times.

He is not fool enough to marry a woman cannot trust.

In private life, he will always have plenty of kindling wood ready in the morning.

has made his toilet. He won't be likely
whip the children when they don't de-
it. He can bear allusion to a religious
political belief, which does not record with
own, without going into tantrums.

He knows there are people in the world
sides himself. He believes that this pla
will continue to be run with a moderate
gree of success, after he shall sleep with
fathers.

He never tells what he would have d
(if he had only been there)

If he makes you a promise, you know, will keep it, unless he dies before the time for its redemption. If he states a fact, you know that you can credit the statement. If he sells you a horse, and warns him "around" you need not look for spavins a fortnight after the first day's hard drive.

honesty, you can trust him to do as he agrees. You need not watch him, he will do just as well without it. He has respect for him-
self and would be ashamed to have his own
convict him of dishonesty.

If you are in trouble, you know you can

world," he will stand by you. If other friends have forsaken you, he will uphold and support you.

In society the reliable man is worth weight in gold. In the church he is invaluable. He will pass the contribution box, when

goes away for a day's pleasure; he will let the ladies put the new vestry carpet, and is ready to stir the oyster stew, or tend the elevator from the kitchen, when the so-called "old folks' supper."

best him, and his wife is proud of him. He lays great emphasis on what "my husband" says—for she knows he is reliable. And devoutly wish there were more like him.

Widow Kay.

ing into the embers and plying her knitting needles industriously. The rude wind, on a December night whistled around the eaves of her cottage, rattled the window blinds, but she sought in vain for some crevice through which to penetrate to the warmth and cheer within. The mind of the widow burned

since she was a light-hearted, frolicsome child, and father and mother lavished upon her the most loving and caring care which springs only from parental tenderness. How sweetly did childhood glide into maidenhood, and how like a beautiful dream was the memory of her first acquaintance with the world.

that had witnessed their nuptials, of the June roses and of the delicate white blossoms that had been culled from her own flower-garden to form a bridal wreath; and she remembered how her heart had bounded with joy and pride when the bridegroom had

Thus how sweetly the years had glided bearing their rich freightage of joy. Only child, a noble boy, had grown to manhood, and become a commissioned officer in the navy, and her heart had cherished

Then came the memory of darker days; husband had been injured by a fall from horse, and became an invalid; and soon came the heartrending news that the good Henry, of which their son was commander, had gone down in a gale, and that all on board had perished. Dr. Ray sank rapidly un-

laid, with Masonic honors, in the village cemetery; and Mrs. Ray found herself at the age of forty-five, a widow and childless. But her property was left her—only the pretty cottage with its pleasant grounds; and even that mortgaged for one-third its actual value.

had been sent to her by mail, accompanied by a certificate from the mortgagee that the debt had been fully canceled. But to whom she was indebted for this kindness Mrs. L. could never ascertain. During the two years that had supervened between that time

received supplies of money in the same tortuous way, quite sufficient to meet all her wants. Who was her secret friend? There she had many friends who seemed always seeking to make her present happy, and win her from the contemplation of the gloomy past; but she could think of none.

bountifully, and so her conjectures were fr
lost. But to night Mrs. Ray was alone;
as she reviewed the various events of her
and thought of her lost husband and ch
the busy fingers ceased their labor, the k
ting lay forgotten in her lap, and a tear d
ward stream down her cheek and fall

Daily Intelligencer.

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

Thursday, April 22.

In the House of Commons after routine, the following Bill, known as the "Hypophosphites Bill," was introduced:

By Mr. Baby: To amend and consolidate the laws respecting duties imposed on hypophosphites and salts in exchange for the relief of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners and the improvement of the said harbour.

By Sir John A. Macdonald: For the benefit of the widow of John Young, late Chairman of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

On the third reading of the Bill respecting the Militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Rose (Aldershot) moved in amendment that the Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions to the committee to consider the fourth with instructions to the committee to consider the establishment of cantonments in regimental camps, and the Bill passed the third reading, as also Mr. Baby's Bill to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the Inland Revenue.

After recess the Minister of Justice's Bill to amend the Act respecting cruelty to animals was advanced a stage. The following Bill, also under his charge, passed through the first stage:

An Act respecting the Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

An Act continuing for a limited time the Better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878.

An Act respecting the Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

An Act respecting the Reformatory for juvenile offenders in Prince Edward Island.

An Act respecting the Industrial Refuge for Girls in Ontario.

Also an Act to amend the law of evidence in certain cases of misadventure.

A message from the Governor General was received recommending a grant of \$7,000 for the relief of the Premier, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, the House went into Committee, and voted the necessary sum.

The House then went into Committee of Supply upon the estimates. The vote for the Intercolonial and Pacific Railway on capital account was made, after which that for Ocean and River Service was considered. Under this latter vote the Premier made an important announcement in regard to the item of \$30,000 for subsidizing a line of steamboats from Canada to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He said that the Brazilian Government had agreed to select a building in Rio where Canadian products such as wheat, flour, and other goods would be required in Brazil could be exhibited, and that the Canadian Government were going to procure and exhibit in Montreal specimens of such American and British products as were exported to Brazil, so that Canadian manufacturers could see the class of goods with which they would have to compete for this important trade.

The vote under the head of Fisheries was adopted, as also were several others of minor interest.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned at 1:10 a. m.

A Blind Crowd.

Detroit Free Press: The subject of color blindness came up at a ferry dock saloon the other day, and an old ex-captain offered to test the eyes of several sailors present. He got off his stool, laid down his pipe, and began:

"Now, boys, what's the color of my pipe?"

"White," they replied in chorus. It was red as a beet, but they were after a drink.

"Correct," said the captain. "This color comes to your eyes as all right as the color of white. What is the color of my hair?"

"Gray."

"Correct again, except the sandy spots. You all pass on white and gray. What is the color of that dog out there?"

"Black."

"So it is. And the color of this chair is—"

"Red."

"And of this?"

"Blue."

"And what is my general appearance? That is, if you saw me forty rods off how would you describe me?"

"As a perfect gentleman," was the ready reply.

They thought they had him then. He started for the bar, but halted, and finally sat down and had no more to say for a long time.

He returned, and said: "Darned if I don't think you will get that mare all right, and if you do, will I be any the wiser?"

"Thank you for your prompt reply. I am respectfully yours, Geo. K. CUMMACK."

P. S.—If the mare goes all right, you will hear from me—G. K. C.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Established 1860.

Apollinaris, Real Mineral Water.

Remeth & Campbell's Bated Waters.

—Complaining GINGER ALE, Seltzer and Soda Water.

Havana Cigars.

—Real Henry Clay, and Tom Lockery's Special.

Stock Ale.

Just tapped, a fresh hoghead; this article is very fine, being over two years old.

Port Wine.

Have just tapped a mag. silvian article.

Oysters.

PORTER HOUSE STEAK, &c., every day.

P. H. Hambley.

April 9, 1880.

Some people are always fretting. It is a habit. They fret with quiet facility about something and about nothing. A real case or an imaginary case serves them equally well.

Such people make not only themselves but everyone around them uncomfortable. Balm or ointment, or any other health or sickness—it is all the same to them. Nothing ever was, nothing ever will be, exactly right.

Now this habit of constant fretting is to be guarded against. It is extremely disagreeable. One fretful person is enough to put a whole household out of sorts. And the habit is contagious. The influence of the fretful person is so strong that it is blown throughout a whole family.

It is a habit early acquired, but very difficult to guard against.

Fretful people indulge in the habit without being conscious of it themselves. If they could hear themselves as others hear them they would be surprised. They feel the little stream of the discomfort they produce. And the unhappy disposition is enough to blight the existence of all who dwell under the same roof.

Clinging the Closer.

We heard a delightful sermon recently from the text: "And a little child shall lead them." We take out of the text our arms out of the bright sea-light, prior to its bed. The hall is dark, and almost unconsciously the tiny arms tighten, the head nestles closer in the trust, because it gives away from the light. No God, for the sake of having us more closely, sometimes carries us in the dark. Perhaps it is the love of property, or the going out of dear ones forever from the home, or the weary struggle for bread or the coldness of

those who had been valued friends. Perhaps we have been misjudged, or harshly criticised, or unfairly treated. God is carrying us in the dark. We do cling close and trust more fully.—Congressionalist.

The New Gating Gun.

According to the London papers, all the most terrible and deadly weapons of war introduced appear to have been thrown into the shade by an improved Gatling gun, which was exhibited recently by Dr. R. J. Gatling, 20, number of Oxford Street, at the residence of Sir William Armstrong & Co. This weapon is capable of firing 1,000 shots per minute and killing a man or horse at a distance of 2,000 yards. It has a compact appearance, and can be taken apart, and easily carried about, can be applied to military or naval purposes, and its fire is so rapid that it is simply irresistible. At each turn of the handle 10 shots are fired, and this operation is accompanied by a sliding apparatus. The size of this gun in different calibres of this class ranges from musket-balls to half-pound shot, and even 300 lbs. shells. A 2 of a million dollars are said to have been paid for the gun, which is perfect in the gun, which is now regarded by military experts as a complete success.

As P. T. Barnum was selecting a turkey in one of our markets, the owner drew his special attention to a large fat gobbler. Suspecting it was an American, Mr. Barnum said, with a smile, "What do you sell that old gentleman for?" With an air of triumph the owner replied, "I sell him for a pair of pants." Oh, I supposed it was a pair of pants, was the quick response. The study of sacred history terminated.—Bridgeport Standard.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the most healthy and comfortable house is one that is clean and bright.

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Geo. Ritchie & Co.

Carpet.

We are now showing a large stock of carpets in new patterns, and the prices are lower now than they are likely to be again for years to come.

N. B.—We would respectfully draw attention to our new carpeting business, and to the fact that the prices we ask for our various qualities are as low as the same qualities can be had anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, for we buy these goods direct from the manufacturers.

There is a perpetual and delectable price only to open, of misrepresenting the goods of the quality, and the dealer in the quality of the goods is worth so much, and then giving some pretext or another for making an abatement, five, ten, and even twenty cents per yard, is a shame. Of the price first asked, and the customer is then tempted to buy, thinking he is getting a bargain, and then, when he is at last actually paying more for his goods than we would ask in the first place.

Geo. Ritchie & Co.

10th April, 1880.

A MISTAKE!

To think that you are incurable.

GRAY'S VITALINE.

Never fails to relieve, and with proper use will cure diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Give VITALINE a fair trial, and you will be convinced that it is a wonderful remedy.

Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles \$5.

Sold by all Druggists.

The Gray Medicine Co.

Toronto.

No More Hard Times.

Private Money to loan at 8 1/2 per cent.

straight loan. Interest payable yearly. Reasonable charges.

\$100,000.

Company money to loan at 8 per cent. and 9 per cent. straight loan. Interest payable yearly; principal payable by instalments, or at end of term.

Installment Loans at 5 1/2 per cent. for any sum, and from 3 years up to 20.

For any sum, and from 3 years up to 20. For any sum, and from 3 years up to 20.

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Belleville, Ontario, Monday, April 26, 1880.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 13.

1879. 1880.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

London and Glasgow.

Winter sailings via Halifax.

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ALLAN LINE.

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Shortest sea route.
Average passage 71 days.

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The first-class Clyde built steamship of the Allan Line, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and London every Saturday, as follows:

SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.

SARANTAN, December 29th.
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SARANTAN, January 2nd.
SARANTAN, January 4th.
SARANTAN, January 6th.
SARANTAN, January 8th.
SARANTAN, January 10th.
SARANTAN, January 12th.
SARANTAN, January 14th.
SARANTAN, January 16th.
SARANTAN, January 18th.
SARANTAN, January 20th.
SARANTAN, January 22nd.
SARANTAN, January 24th.
SARANTAN, January 26th.
SARANTAN, January 28th.
SARANTAN, January 30th.
SARANTAN, February 1st.
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RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Halifax to Liverpool and London, 1st class, \$10.00; 2nd class, \$7.00; 3rd class, \$4.00. From Liverpool to London, 1st class, \$5.00; 2nd class, \$3.50; 3rd class, \$2.00. From London to Liverpool, 1st class, \$5.00; 2nd class, \$3.50; 3rd class, \$2.00. From Liverpool to Halifax, 1st class, \$10.00; 2nd class, \$7.00; 3rd class, \$4.00.

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Steamer at Halifax, leaves Belleville every Thursday at noon. Passengers go to Quebec and Montreal.

For through tickets and every information

apply to U. E. THOMPSON, Agent Allan Line, Belleville, Ontario.

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(HARVARD AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.)

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PRINCIPAL, MR. ARTHUR GRAHAM.

Assisted by three Resident Lady Teachers.

In addition to the ordinary branches, classes

will be formed in French, German, and

Italian, in Drawing and Painting, and in the

Natural Sciences.

The School will open on Monday,

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In connection with the above, the Belleville

Conservatory of Music

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The Piano Forte under the charge of Mrs.

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Classical, Harmonical, Thorough-bass, Musical

Science and History in Part Singing and

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All strings and wind instruments taught

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Insures Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Stores,

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 AGENT, 41 PARK ROW, (Times Building),
 NEW YORK.

Is authorized to contract for advertisements
 in the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCERS
 at our best rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 27.
 The Pacific Railway Debate.

The following opinion, which is expressed by the Montreal Journal of Commerce—a journal which deals with public questions irrespective of party—will not be accounted able to the Opposition, who, having by the Cameron issue, convinced the country to a certain extent, now seek to repudiate their own agreement for factious purposes. The Journal says: "So far as we can judge upon the merits of the question at issue, we are of opinion, first, that, as to the working expenses, it is of comparative indifference which opinion is correct as bearing on the prosecution of a work which all are agreed to be necessary under the circumstances. 2nd. As to the proceeds of land sales, no matter whether the Ministers or Opposition are correct in their estimates, the work must be proceeded with, and we must hope for the best. 3rd. As to the prosecution of the work on the Yale-Knappton section, which is really the practical point at issue, we think that the Ministers have the best of the argument, and that, adhering to Mr. Mackenzie's acceptance of the Cameron award, and to his proceedings when in office regarding that section, he is not in a position to object to its construction."

Marmora Correspondence.

Mr. B. Holland has sold the minerals on his place for the sum of \$25,000. Messrs. J. & D. Kelly have purchased a large number of cattle during the past winter. A store of snow and this spring over the ice in the 17th lat. Saturday appears to be the usual day lately for the lazes. The roads in consequence are almost impassable. Only one shaft in the Gaiting mine is now being worked, and but eight men employed. It is said that on May 1st the present company who have been working it vigorously for some time will cease operating. A daring attempt at burglary was committed at the house of Mr. Stanick, Malone, on the 19th inst. Capt. Mitchell had arrived that afternoon with a considerable amount of money to pay the men with, and after retiring for the night was roused from his slumbers by the sound of the window sash heavily falling. He sprang up with his revolver in hand, and to defend his life, and to shoot if necessary the would-be burglar, but was only in time to see him fleeing towards Mr. M. Powell's barn.

Mr. Maybes, a brother-in-law of Mr. D. D. Jones, is now breaking the prairie and soil in Manitoba on a large tract, and expects to make his money there. The same country for farming purposes in the world. Of Emerson he also speaks in the highest terms.

"DANGER OF THE GREAT."—Of Mr. MacKenzie's back down on the Pacific Railway question at the bidding of Mr. Blake, the St. John, N. B., Sun says: "The spectacle of Monday was so humiliating, so destructive of all respect for either the justice or the patriotism of a man who has been the recognized leader of a great party, that the country will stand aghast at the fall of this Dragon of the Grits."

METEOLOGICAL SERVICE.—The meteorological service of Canada is becoming daily more popular and useful. The correctness of the weather probabilities, now verified in ninety-three instances out of every hundred, has led to a great demand from all parts of the continent. Through the enterprise of the head office, now under the superintendence of Charles Garman, Esq., aided by the telegraph companies, the daily warnings of the probable weather ahead are sent to about six hundred places.

BETTER FISHING.—There are about 50,000 boats engaged in the fisheries of Great Britain, and these give employment to over one million of the population. Nevertheless, fish are more plentiful than ever. In 1878 the value of fish carried on the railways was \$16,218, but this by no means represents the total consumption, for the fish caught in the population of Great Britain at twenty millions, they would require 485,000 tons per annum if each person actually ate twice a day.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—The Canada Gazette of Saturday contains the following statement of Exports and Imports of the Dominion: The Imports for March were: Total dutiable goods, \$5,480,814; coin and bullion (except U. S. silver coin) \$17,344; free goods, all other, \$1,164,414; grand total entered for consumption, \$6,652,572. The exports were: Produce of the mine, \$7,540; do. fisheries, \$242,275; do. forest, \$419,118; animals and their produce, \$659,162; agricultural products, \$1,240,784; manufactures, \$238,800; miscellaneous articles, \$67,964; total, \$3,172,721; coin and bullion, \$802,223; grand total, \$3,974,944. Of this amount \$3,004,708, was the produce of Canada.

GREAT FIRE.

THE OPERA HOUSE DESTROYED.

Other Property Damaged.

THE LOSSES.

Buildings devoted to the purposes of public amusement are proverbially subject to destruction by fire, hence it is that several of the greatest theatres and opera houses in the world have been burned down and rebuilt several times. Unfortunately the neat and comfortable Opera House erected in this city by Mr. George L. T. Bull in 1876-7, has formed no exception to the rule. A performance was given in it last night by the Heavy troupe of colored minstrels, and the audience gathered was one of the most numerous—and it might be added the portion of them who occupied the galleries the most boisterous—that had ever assembled there. The performance concluded shortly after 10 p.m. Mr. W. H. Wright, within the janitor having made his customary tour of inspection, and finding all apparently safe, left at a little after 11. He was at the door of the Opera House, when, at a few minutes after midnight, he was startled by the information that the Opera House was on fire. In company with Messrs. John Jenkins and Al. Mofinich, he at once ran to the place, and on opening the door leading into the dressing rooms, found the smoke so dense that for a moment he was blinded by it, but, recovering his eyes, he opened the door of the baggage room and admitted a current of air, which dissipated the smoke.

The locality of the fire was anxiously looked for, and at length it was found. It originated there Wilkins says he cannot tell, as there had been no fire in the furnace—which is there located—since between 4 and 8 p.m. of the afternoon before. Hence he attributed the conflagration to an unextinguished cigar "stub," numbers of which, he says, were thrown about promiscuously by the members of the colored minstrel troupe. The firemen, having been aroused by the alarm, soon made their appearance, and at once began to combat the flames, and with such effect that it was for a short time thought that they must succeed in saving the building. But the fire had secured a firm hold, and despite their efforts secured steadily upon the scenery and other highly inflammable material usually to be found in a theatre, and rapidly won its way to the roof, where it soon established a dominion which was beyond control. The heavy roof afforded fine material for burning, and very soon long tongues of fire darted through it and the air was filled with sparks, which a north-east breeze carried in glittering showers to the roofs of adjoining buildings, and especially to the eastern end of the brick terrace on Campbell Street, immediately opposite, in which are located a number of offices, &c., that will hereafter be particularized.

The efforts of the firemen, for some time the front of this brick block became so hot that water thrown on it evaporated almost instantaneously in jets of steam, whilst the windows cracked and broke, thus giving the intensely burning fire still better opportunity for success. At about this time, however, a welcome change in the situation occurred, the wind shifting to the north-west, which carried the heat, flame and sparks to the southward and eastward of the structure for the safety of which the firemen had been so ably contending. Dr. Ridley's residence, an old and dry frame structure on the corner of Pinnacle and Campbell Streets, next became the object of contention. The flames would get a momentary hold of the roof, only to be driven back by powerful streams of water, and although menaced by the wall on the south east corner of the Opera House, which, having by this time been deprived of the support of the roof—having fallen in—momentarily threatened to crush them, the firemen stuck resolutely to their work. At length this wall fell with a resounding crash, and the spectators held their breath, as two men of the Hook and Ladder Company were seen to be engaged, directly opposite, in removing furniture from the window of an upper chamber in Dr. Ridley's house. But fortunately the greater part of the wall fell inside of the building, and the avalanche of falling brick did not reach the south side of the street. The fire, however, was so fierce that although the house was saved, it was only at the expense of a portion of the roof and the liberal flooding of the whole structure with water. All the furniture, however, was removed to a place of safety.

Earliest work was also required to save the brick block belonging to Mr. Bull, and which was separated from the Opera House by nothing but a party wall of brick, but the work was successfully done, and with very little damage to the property, although the wall which enabled the firemen to save it will probably have to be taken down. In this block, now located on the ground the Division Court office, Lister's paper warehouse, the Crown Timber office, and a vacant store, formerly occupied by Mr. Dickens. On the second floor Messrs. Flint & Jellie's law office, and the vacant occupied rooms formerly tenanted by the Mechanic's Institute, but which have been empty for a length of time. The only damage to the contents of the building was by removal, and is of a trifling character, so far as can be ascertained, although Mr. W. G. Brown, Town Agent, complains that some small portions of his office furniture were injured.

The fire may be stated, continued to burn until 6 a.m., but no further damage was done. In Dr. Ridley's brick block on the south side of Campbell Street are located Mr. Eugene McMahon's law office, the Wright and Howe real estate office, Wm. Robertson's book and shoe shop, Mr. Allen's office, E. B. Frazer's law office and Douglas & Falkner's law office. Damage done, as across the street in the Bull block, by the removal of furniture and papers, from which a slight loss was suffered. The Wright

and Measure outfit and that of Mr. McMahon sustained the heaviest scorching, and although every pane of glass in each was broken, it is not thought that a paper is missing. The floor of the barber shop in the west of the Metropolitan block was flooded by water which ran in from the street, and Mr. G. S. Tickell and others living on the east end of Pinnacle Street, in the course of the fire, had their things washed away by the wind, had much difficulty in saving their property, but with a little aid from the firemen they were fortunately able to do so.

Dr. Ridley's residence is not so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired if thought desirable. The loss on this building will be about \$200, and on the Dr. Ridley block \$100. The latter is insured but the former is not.

The Opera House is completely destroyed, nothing being left of it but a portion of the wall fronting on Pinnacle Street, and the side wall of the main building and addition on the north side and the party wall before spoken of, which divides it from the Bull block. The Campbell street (or south) side wall has all fallen, and the former pretty nearly in a wilderness of blackened brick, mortar and charred timbers. The value of the building and contents, (including the scenery) was computed at from \$12,000 to \$13,000, and on this there was an insurance for \$8,500 in the Western. The insurance on the whole property—that is, including the Bull block adjoining, was \$10,000, of which \$4,000 was on the block.

The destruction of this, the most elegant and commodious temple of the theatre which Belleville has ever had, will be generally regretted by our citizens, the more especially as the prospects of its being rebuilt are not regarded as favorable. The effect of its erection has been to induce the best class of travelling companies to perform here, and generally to elevate the character of public amusements. It was opened to the public on the night of March 9th, 1877, by the Barnum's concert company, and the following sketch of the structure, which was given in our columns on the day following, will be of general interest now. The enterprise of Mr. Bull has given to the public what has long been required, namely a place of public entertainment situated on a high floor, with ample means of ingress and exit, and a fine view of the city in a style equal to that of metropolitan theatres, and with accessories and facilities suited to attract a class of audience to entertainments. During the past year the structure was erected after the plans of Mr. John C. Winchell, a talented architect, whose untimely death by accident in the building has not been forgotten by our readers. The structure, which is of brick, two stories high (38 feet walls) and roofed with sheet iron, has a frontage of 58 feet on Pinnacle Street and 120 feet on Campbell Street, and is a most commodious and spacious, is situated on Pinnacle Street. It admits to a commodious vestibule, wherein are situated the ticket offices. Access to the parquette and orchestra chairs is by wide folding doors in the centre and on the sides, and the wide stairs which wind up to the gallery, which is of the upper horse-shoe shape, affords an excellent view of the stage from its every part. The seats sloping down to a considerable incline to the front, allowing the first five rows to see over the heads of those seated in the front. The seats are designated by the "dress circle," the "parquette" and "orchestra chairs," and the "family circle" would be a more appropriate name. The lower portion of the house, the floor of which slopes at an angle from the stage, is divided into the parquette, and orchestra chairs, and the "family circle" would be a more appropriate name. The lower portion of the house, the floor of which slopes at an angle from the stage, is divided into the parquette, and orchestra chairs, and the "family circle" would be a more appropriate name.

The stage is commodious and is supplied with some ten sets of excellent scenery by Mr. Morris, of Toronto, who seems to have done his work well. All necessary accessories are furnished, and dressing rooms are located on each side of the stage. The ornamentation of the interior the dimensions of which are 60 feet long by 54 feet wide, is in keeping with the exterior, and is a fine example of the beauty of the work of this clever artist. Mr. Morris, of Toronto, who seems to have done his work well. All necessary accessories are furnished, and dressing rooms are located on each side of the stage. The ornamentation of the interior the dimensions of which are 60 feet long by 54 feet wide, is in keeping with the exterior, and is a fine example of the beauty of the work of this clever artist.

Light is afforded by a large skylight in the centre of the ceiling, whilst above the upper tier of boxes depend peculiarly light and graceful looking chandeliers, and single globes are placed around the stage, a few feet apart, the whole affording a very brilliant light, and showing off the beautiful decorations to perfection. This description, brief though it may be, will serve to show that Mr. Bull has given to Belleville a temple of the music scene to none in Canada in point of elegance and appointments, and to but few in dimensions. An addition to the dressing room accommodation was afterwards made. Mr. George E. J. Hanwell, who had the building leased for a term of five years, three years of which time had expired, proved himself a capable and satisfactory manager. He lost some private property by the destruction of the house, and with him and the owner of the unfortunate structure we sympathize in the loss which they have sustained.

HON. GEO. BROWN.

TORONTO, April 26.—The Hon. George Brown passed a comparatively easy night, but is excited again this morning. One of his medical attendants says that the notification is spreading and whatever may be the opinion of his friends, they have little hope of his recovery.

TORONTO, April 27.—Mr. Brown had a good night's sleep, and is considerably better this morning.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

The S. S. Circassian arrived out to-day at 2 o'clock. Bloomington, Ill., April 27.—At Padua township yesterday during a family quarrel Abraham Hendry shot Kelly, his brother-in-law, dead, and his friend Stoumen fatally.

Frankfort, Ky., April 27.—A member of Congress John D. White, now a member of the Kentucky house, charged Speaker Siggers (richly earned) with favoring negro legislation. This he passed, and after adjournment the parties had a rough-and-tumble fight in the grounds, White getting the best of the speaker.

New York, April 27.—A Washington special to the Sun says the sub-committee on Ways and Means of the House will consider the bill by Hurd to establish regulations as to imported goods in bond and with duties paid, and has unanimously agreed to report favorably.

Hurd introduced two bills; they have been amalgamated, and slightly amended; reasons given in the report accompanying the bill are, first, the Canadian order prohibiting the transportation of American cattle through the Dominion; 2nd, that Canadian railways ought to submit to the regulations imposed upon our own railways engaged in interstate commerce. 3rd, carrying goods from Canada to the United States for exportation.

Arrived, the Arizona from Queenstown and the City of Paris from Liverpool.

A terrible snow-storm, embracing an area nearly 200 miles wide, has visited Minneapolis threatening the interruption of railroad travel.

DR. RIDLEY desires to thank the Fire Brigade and the many gentlemen who so kindly and energetically aided him in his resistance at the fire on his premises this morning.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership formerly existing between us in the business of J. W. Pearce and W. J. Gladney, as merchants at Marmora, under the style of firm of Pearce & Gladney, was dissolved by mutual consent on the twenty-third day of April last, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said W. J. Gladney alone. Dated this twenty-sixth day of April, 1880.

(Sd) J. W. PEARCE.
 (Sd) W. J. GLADNEY.
 Witness, (Sd) DAVID FITCHETT, 3033rd.

FRESH ARRIVALS. Bermuda Onions, Fresh Oranges, Fresh Lemons, Dried Green Corn, Dried Green Peas.

FINNAN HADDIES. At Hugh Walker's, Apothecaries Hall.

SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS. I HAVE pleasure in offering a complete stock of Fresh Imported Seeds, TRUE TO NAME AND OF SURE GROWTH.

Obtained from the most reliable houses in England, France, and the United States. JAS. H. HAMBLY, APOTHECARIES HALL, Front Street.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY. UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of Sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 29th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Charles Wilkins, Auctioneer, at the Court House in the City of Belleville, the following valuable freehold property.

The west three-quarters of Lot number 3, in the 1st concession of the Township of Hanford, containing 160 acres, more or less, 100 acres of the said land are cleared and under cultivation. The soil is clay loam. On the premises are a frame house 28 by 36, a frame barn 30 by 50, two 10 by 30, and a drive house 18 by 24. The place is well watered. It lies about 15 miles from Belleville. The whole will be sold at a bargain. Terms and conditions made known at time of sale, or in the meantime on application to Messrs. BELLE & KYLE, Auctioneers, Belleville, April 27, 1880.

LECTURE.

REV. DAVID MITCHELL, WILL deliver his celebrated Lecture on Sir Walter Scott, in the CITY HALL, on Tuesday, April 27th, at 8 p.m.

In Aid of the Church Debt. Mayor Peterson is the chair. Shall tickets for sale at the Stores of Geo. Ritchie & Co., 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

THE Woman's Christian Association. OWING to the sad loss we have sustained in our much esteemed President, the regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Association will not be held to-morrow (Tuesday), but a full attendance is respectfully requested on TUESDAY the 4th of MAY, at 8 p.m., in the Council Chamber, City Hall.

At 26, 1880. (ENTR) real French half Gaiters, hand made, a lovely boot—at Haines & Lockett's "City Boot Store."

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. RICH BRASS AND IRONWARE, CUPBOARDS, LINEN CLOSETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c., &c.

I AM instructed by Mr. Jacob Wilson to offer by Public Auction, at his residence, Charlotte Street, the whole of his Household Furniture, &c., &c., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, and following days, till all is disposed of.

The Catalogue includes Parlor Suite, "Green Rep. Couch, Extension Dining Table, Sideboard (richly carved), Book Case and Secretary, Rep and Hair-cloth Sofa and Couches, Easy Chair, Bed in Room, Black Walnut and Marble Top, Trunk, Trunk, Child's Bed, Baby Carriage and Sleigh, Hammock, Cook Stove, paper and fixtures, two Coal stoves, two wood and one coal oil stove, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Floor Oilcloth, Hearth and Door Rug, Rep. Lace and Linen Curtains, Window Cornices, Mirrors, Pictures, &c., &c.

ONE PIANO. Seven Octaves, by Dupham. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, sharp. Terms, cash. Catalogue will be prepared. For the accommodation of ladies a Free House will leave Lake & Jenkins office every fifteen minutes.

TENDERS FOR CARPENTER WORK. ENDEAVORS will be received by the undersigned, with whom plans may be seen, until Tuesday Evening Next, for the carpenter work upon four detached houses now being built on Church Street for Henry B. Farley, intending to state price both with and without material furnished.

TO LET. THAT Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Mr. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store. Apply to T. LOCKERTY, Toxacoona, 3 doors north of St. E. Feb. 23, 1880.

TO LET. THREE Dwellings to let on Fort Street. Apply to A. L. BOGART, 3rd April 8th, 1880.

Elegant New Ties, AT A. E. FISH & Co's. A LINE OF UNDERCLOTHING WORTH 75cts. FOR 50cts. AT A. E. FISH & Co's. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GENTS' SOCKS, AT A. E. FISH & Co's. 100 DOZ. SOCKS AT 5 CENTS, WORTH 10 CENTS, AT A. E. FISH & Co's.

Leave your orders at once for our Perfect Fitting Shirts, new Cambric just in, ONLY AT A. E. FISH & Co's. (Shirt makers and Gent's Furnishers, 29th Front St., Belleville).

LADIES' French Lace Boots, neatly fitted with Pebble Leather, and solid laces and stiffeners, for \$1 and \$1.10, at Haines & Lockett's.

INSOLVENT AGT OF 1876. STOCK OF HARDWARE IN BELLEVILLE. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 13th MAY NEXT, at 3 p.m., for the stock in trade belonging to the estate of James Glass, amounting to \$7,953.55. Also for the book debts of said estate, amounting to \$4,846.14.

The stock and debts separate, and other than for cash to name the security offered. The stock and inventory can be seen on application to the undersigned at Belleville. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. M. R. ROBLIN, Assignee, Belleville, April 23rd, 1880.

HAINES & LOCKETT is the place to buy your Boots and Shoes.

CARAFES. WE HAVE just received direct from England a lot of Carafes and up, EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUE. Prices, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, each. Those at 50c are fine cut glass, very nice looking.

F. H. ROUS & Co. LADIES' Polished Leather Buttoned Boots solid Leather for \$1.25, at Haines & Lockett's.

1880 SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880

S. A. OLIVER'S STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES IS NOW COMPLETE.

EVERYTHING New and Seasonable! New Styles in every Department. Every endeavor has been used to supply for this Spring Trade a complete line of

NEW STYLES! Well and substantially made, and at former low prices. Owing to the fact that we bought largely before the advance in leather, we are enabled to sell at

OLD PRICES! and shall continue to do so while our stock remains. We invite inspection of Goods and comparison of prices. Everything marked in plain figures.

ONLY ONE PRICE. ROBERTSON'S OLD BLOCK, FRONT ST. EAST. Factory & Office S. A. OLIVER, 16, FRONT ST., WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER. TORONTO.

Lost. Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts. OF 1st, stolen or strayed from the undersigned, an Irish Setter dog four months old, shaggy color, with no white spots, answers to the name of Sam. Any one giving such information as will lead to its recovery, will be suitably rewarded. A. DIAMOND, 31 April 26, '80.

Wants. Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts. WANTED, a good general servant, to go to Montreal. Apply to Mrs. Jacob Wilson, Charlotte Street, till Wednesday. 41 CLOAK WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. Kelso, George St. Belleville, April 20th, 1880. 257

For Sale or to Let. Twenty-five words under this head 25 cents first insertion. Each additional insertion 10 cts. TO RENT.—The house now occupied by Mr. O. Robinson. Good garden and orchard, stable, outhouse, 5 acres of land. Rent low. Apply to T. LOCKERTY, Toxacoona, 3 doors north of St. E. Feb. 23, 1880. 303d

TWO HOUSES TO LET. 1 South John Street. 1 within three minutes walk of the Upper Bridge. Cellar, hard and soft water. Rent \$5 each without tax. J. J. B. FAY.

TO LET. THAT Mr. John Cook as a grocery, next door to Mr. W. Yeomans & Co.'s drug store. Apply to T. LOCKERTY, Toxacoona, 3 doors north of St. E. Feb. 23, 1880.

TO LET. THREE Dwellings to let on Fort Street. Apply to A. L. BOGART, 3rd April 8th, 1880.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY, MILLINERY. HATS, HATS, HATS. JUST received, a large lot of American and English Straw and Felt Hats, good value, at

NEW PRINTED SATTEENS, NEW ZEPHYR SUITINGS, NEW PARISIAN TWILLS.

CHOICE GOODS. Choice Light Pemmican Prints (Best) Out Cake Cloth, Turkish Towelling (in Cream and White), Printed Lawns and Mullins.

MUIR'S, (late) MUIR & LAWRENCE. INFANTS' Dress or Kid Sandal Shoes, in size from 1 to 3, only 50c, a pretty little shoe, at Haines & Lockett's City Boot Store.

FOSTER & REID. The above lines are just to hand, and are without exception the choicest assortment of Printed Washing materials for Ladies' Dresses ever shown in this City.

We are also showing a magnificent assortment of New Dress Materials, at extremely moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies of Belleville and surrounding Country.

BARBER, BRIGGALL & CO. Fresh Cranberries, Dried Cherries, Peeled Peaches, Dried Raspberries, Choice Dried Apples, and PRUNES AT W. TEMPLETON'S.

LADIES' Polished Leather Buttoned Boots solid Leather for \$1.25, at Haines & Locket

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Time	Day	Time	Day
10:30 a.m.	Mon.	10:30 a.m.	Mon.
11:30 a.m.	Tue.	11:30 a.m.	Tue.
12:30 p.m.	Wed.	12:30 p.m.	Wed.
1:30 p.m.	Thurs.	1:30 p.m.	Thurs.
2:30 p.m.	Fri.	2:30 p.m.	Fri.
3:30 p.m.	Sat.	3:30 p.m.	Sat.
4:30 p.m.	Sun.	4:30 p.m.	Sun.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head rank in line with the order of the day.

WAGGON.—All accounts due H. B. Rathbone & Son, must be settled at once without further notice. A. W. Carleton, agent. Belleville, April 20, 1880. 29346a

CALL AT C. McDonald's, 976 Front Street, for Ball Cuban cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c. 29341m

I have just received a stock of beautiful transfer ornaments suitable for putting on Silk, Linen, etc. Call and examine them. Albert L. Gees. 29341m

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.—A fresh supply of Perry & Co.'s Flower and Garden Seed just received. —Albert L. Gees. 29341m

CALL AT C. McDonald's, 976 Front Street, for Ball Cuban cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c. 29341m

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THE ODDFELLOWS' CELEBRATION.

A Very Successful Affair.

Sermon at St. Andrew's Church and Conversations at Night.

In accordance with previous announcement, the members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows yesterday celebrated the 61st anniversary of their order. At 2 p.m. they assembled in their hall, and shortly after that hour formed in procession on Front Street, a few representatives of the Madoo Lodge taking their places in the line. Led by their handsomely uniformed band, all the members being neatly dressed and several of them wearing long and handsome regalia, they proceeded on a march of Front, Mill and other streets, finally reaching St. Andrew's Church, where a considerable number of the spectators who had thronged the line of march, had gathered. The choir, having sung the opening ode of the order as they entered the church, and prayer having been said by the Pastor, the 100th psalm was sung. A portion of scriptural from the 10th chapter of Luke, commencing at the 25th verse, was next read, following which prayer was again said, succeeding which the 79th hymn was sung. The Rev. Mr. McLean then delivered his discourse, taking his text from Romans 14th chapter, and 7th verse, "None of us liveth to himself." He said he had chosen these words not so much as a text as a motto, about which he wished to make a few remarks. These words are a beautiful principle as old as the world, and had been illustrated every day, as when nations combined to use their forces. It was seen in the conference at Berlin, at which representatives of the chief nations assembled to find the basis of peace—in the fact that God had divided the nations into families to help each other. It was only by co-operation that men or nations achieved success. What was civilization but the result of the labors of all mankind? The words before them were powerfully endorsed by public opinion, which no one could set at naught. All, from the poorest to the greatest, pay a willing or unwilling homage to it, all wished to appear as well as possible in their own circle. It was an instinct implanted by God in the breast of man, that all should desire the well-being of their fellows. It was felt that it was noble to do much and risk much to save the life of a fellow man, or to alleviate the sufferings of our kind. The Saviour became poor that we should become rich, and as we gazed on the divine sacrifice were filled with awe at the spectacle before us, we felt that it was good-like to live for others. Some lived as if they were lords of their own lives, but there was no such thing as independence as to life or means in this world. The rich man had to trust in his employees and the poor man in his employer. We were not a fact that we were dependent on our early training and associations for what we are and what we are to be? Yet there was a power outside of this, which regulated our destiny despite ourselves, and sometimes burst all our hopes. We were not, then, dependent on the power of the Eternal. No man should, then, live in himself or as a recluse, and influenced there as he himself was influenced, and for this giving forth of influence we were responsible. The man who was said to be only his own enemy brought tears to his home and set an evil example, and all would be responsible accordingly. This was held to be a grave sin in their minds, and if it were, the young people would be freed from the evil effects of bad example and saved from ruin in this world, and saved from ruin. No man should seek to live for this world alone, for self-seeking was opposition to God and to be crushed beneath the heel of his power. To love God with all his strength and his neighbor as himself was the only true way for man to live. The Oddfellows' Association was one of men who did not live to themselves alone, as judged by their deeds, and were banded together to strengthen the weak and help the helpless. This he knew had been done and was still doing in this city. They had watched the beds of their dying brethren, had nursed the widows and did good deeds on behalf of the orphans. The fact that they were banded together for these purposes showed that they wished to do more than ever to sweep those evils out of existence. Let them take the words of the text as their motto and brood over them until they became incorporated with the whole warp and woof of the inner man and live for Christ. Thus they will be blessed for themselves and a blessing to others. He will dwell in us and teach us to live as He lived and walk as He walked, and the world would be the better for us, and when the last hour comes, they should have the light of the Master, who would be with them, they entered the valley of the shadow of death. Let them all feel that they were living not for themselves but for God. At the conclusion of the devotional exercises the brethren re-formed their procession and proceeded by way of Church, Bridge, Pinnacle, Dundas and Front Streets to their Hall, where they disbanded.

THE CONVERSATIONS.

The day's proceedings were wound up by a conversation in the Oddfellows' Hall, which was largely attended. After a prior entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, dancing was begun to the strains of the quadrille band of the Association, and although interrupted by the fire at the Opera House, was continued till quite a late hour. The Madoo brethren left by special train at 2 a.m.

News Condensed.

—Lachine Canal was opened on the 26th inst.

—The weather is fair in Montreal, with more or less drizzling rain.

—The Merchants Bank of Canada has given \$500 to the sufferers by the full fire.

—The British Consul at Montreal has been notified of a notorious female nihilist.

—One hundred and ten loaded cars arrived at the Hope on Saturday over the Midland Railway.

—The strike at the Hoehalgia cotton factory is over, the majority of the workmen resuming work at old prices.

—The operatives at the Valleyfield Cotton Mills, 600 in number, have struck for higher wages.

—The Governor-General and Princess Louise will be in visit Quebec immediately after the prorogation of Parliament.

—The Landmann Company has dissolved. Mr. and Mrs. Landmann have been giving readings in costume in Toronto.

—Messrs. Bowie & Co. have made a large deposit for the second one hundred mile section west of Red River, and will proceed with the same in the near future.

—There is great scarcity of fodder for cattle in Eastern Nova Scotia, and farmers are obliged to send their cattle to save them from death by starvation.

—Fr. J. Nordekan's has been created a Baronet by the King of Sweden, and presented with the Order of the North Star in diamonds.

—Oliver Porongo was accidentally killed at Point Forest, near the Lake of the Two Mountains, while leading the life of a hermit.

—The Rev. William has advised the Oar to transfer the Oar to the Oar.

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.
Nov. 24, 1879.

GOING WEST.
No. 2, Day Express.....6:15 p.m.
No. 4, Morning Express.....6:30 a.m.
No. 3, Night Express.....12:00 a.m.
No. 1, Passenger.....4:00 a.m.

GOING EAST.
No. 1, Day Express.....12:10 p.m.
No. 3, Night Express.....11:40 p.m.
No. 2, Morning Express.....7:15 p.m.
No. 4, Passenger.....1:00 p.m.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 23, trains will run as follows:
Leave Hastings.....7:30 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville.....10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hastings.....6:15 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, November 23, trains will run as follows:
Leave Hastings.....8:00 a.m.
Arrive in Belleville.....10:30 a.m.
Leave Belleville.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Hastings.....6:15 p.m.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, December 21, trains will run as follows:
Leave Trenton Junction.....7:15 a.m.
Arrive in Trenton.....10:30 a.m.
Leave Trenton.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive in Trenton Junction.....6:15 p.m.

STAGE ROUTES.

Stages leave the principal hotels for the undisturbed places at the following times:
For Hastings.....Daily, at 8 p.m.
For Belleville.....Daily, at 8 p.m.
For Trenton Junction.....Daily, at 8 p.m.

Local Notices.

Notices under this head will be inserted in this paper after review in 50 cts. a line.

WARNING.—All accounts due H. B. Rathbun & Son, must be settled at once without further notice. A. W. Carrington, agent.
Belleville, April 28, 1880. 2936d1m

Call at C. McDonald's, 276 Front Street, for Bell Colton cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c.

I have just received a stock of beautiful tobacco ornaments suitable for putting on silk, linen, etc. Call and examine them—Albert L. Goss.

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEED.—A fresh supply of Perry & Co., Flower and Garden Seed just received.—Albert L. Goss.

Call at C. McDonald's, 276 Front Street, for Bell Colton cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c.

Daily Intelligence.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

City and Vicinity.

THE CELLS.—The cells were all but unoccupied last night, only one tramp seeking protection.

PRINCE SUTTON.—A quantity of Pakenham caught of some fish were seized this morning by constable H. Werts and handed over to Fishery Inspector Wilkins.

BACKWARD.—Thawing season continues to be backward, with frequent gales and cold weather. Farmers generally have got well advanced with the sowing of their spring crops but some farms that are still too wet to work. In garden work is progressing, but the season may be considered as being from one to two weeks later than usual.

SUBAR NOTICES.—A social for the benefit of Bleeker Street Church was held last evening in the brick school house 2nd con., Thurlow. There were a large number of people from the city present. The programme consisted of Music and Readings among which were a couple of vocal and instrumental selections by the Miss Wicksteeds, and a song by Mr. W. Finkle and Messrs. Readings were well rendered by Messrs. F. Markel and F. E. Redick.

THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.—The Hastings Land Purchasing and Locating Association have had printed in the job room in connection with this office, a large number of pamphlets describing the Canadian North West, and containing quotations from the leading Manitoba writers. The pamphlets are in the hands of the members of the Association. The Locating Committee, we understand, are soon to leave for the purpose of locating lands.

NEW CHURCH FACTORY.—A new cheese factory is in course of construction on the farm of Mr. Dennis Heyland, about half a mile south of the village of Stirling.

The building is the old factory of Mr. Albert Chard, which was taken down and is being completely rebuilt by Messrs. S. S. Vandervoort and John Wrath. It is expected that the factory will soon be in operation.

TOMORROW.—The great furniture sale at Mr. Jacob Wilson's residence, Charlotte St., takes place to-morrow. As all the articles to be offered are very select, no doubt there will be a large attendance. Such richly carved furniture, Brussels carpets, fine pictures and books, embracing a great many standard works, are rarely offered by auction. In addition to the articles on the catalogue a very handsome silver plated tea service will be offered. Free bus for the accommodation of ladies will leave Lake & Jenkins' office every fifteen minutes.

YACHTING AND BOATING.—An addition of 18 inches is being made to the keel of the Gracie. This is expected will increase her speed and render her stiffer under canvas. To further conduce to this end, the yacht will be furnished with a cedar spar, carry no topmast, and have the weight of her top-hammer materially reduced. Stonebush is doing the work. Mr. E. M. Roy yesterday launched a new single scull lapstreak craft which he built himself at odd moments during the winter. She is neat and nice little craft and performs admirably.

ARRIVED.—A Montreal dispatch of the 28th last, says the *Piquetation* is reported off Cow Bay, O. B.

PERSONAL.—We learn with pleasure that the condition of Mr. James Glaze was very much improved to-day, and that he is rapidly progressing towards recovery.

"SIR WALTER SCOTT."—The lecture delivered in the City Hall last night by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell on the subject of Sir Walter Scott was largely attended. The Mayor presided and introduced the lecturer. The Rev. lecturer gave a very interesting biography of the author of *Scottish Rites*, tracing his career from boyhood onward until he commenced the writing of poetry, in which walk of literature the lecturer properly classed him as amongst the first in an era of exceptional if not unparalleled brilliancy in the history of British poetry. Then he followed him as a writer of fiction—their time successful and for a long time mysterious "author of Waverley," whose fertile brain produced, even under the pressure of seemingly insuperable pecuniary troubles, these masterpieces of historical novels which will for all time occupy a foremost position in English literature. And so on to the close of a finally successful and in every regard honorable career. The lecturer used fine and at times eloquent language, and at the close of his discourse a vote of thanks, moved by Rev. Dr. Badgely and seconded by Rev. Dr. Clarke, was unanimously accorded him.

A FINE HORSE.—R. W. Newton, veterinary surgeon, and T. K. Joslin have purchased the thoroughbred stallion *Leamington* 2nd, and Dr. Joslin has purchased the stable during the season for serving mares. This horse, which was here last season for the first time, is probably the finest stallion ever brought to Canada, as he contains the blood of *Leamington*, *Lexington* and *Glanco*, three of the most fashionable strains of blood in America. He was raised by H. Welch, at Chesham Hill, E. and is from Susan Beane, dam of *Renascence*, considered by all horsemen the best horse on the American turf. Speaking of "Renascence" who is a full brother of *Leamington* 2nd, "the Spirit of the Times" says: "He has the beauty and symmetry which pure blood alone imparts, the bone to sustain his splendid frame, the size and length to lend him the spirit of the wind, and he is more robust and presents more constitution and substance with equally as great mental powers as he has been seen in any of the sons of imported *Leamington*. Between *Leamington* 2nd and *Renascence* there is said to be almost a perfect likeness, both being of the same color and marked alike. *Leamington* 2nd is 7 years old, dapple brown, weighs over 1,100 lbs. and stands 16 hands high. He is perfect in form and the use of such a horse must have a tendency to greatly improve the stock of the country. Terms for this horse will be so low that every one can use him."

Police Court.
(Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

Loggie will receive his sentence to-morrow.
12:45.—The larceny case is still going on and the prisoner was remanded until to-morrow for judgment.

Hyperborean.
Mr. R. B. Beatty, accountant for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Norway House, in the Northwest, who graduated at Ontario Commercial College in this city a year ago, has sent the Principals of the College the following statement of the temperature at his station during the past winter, which has been exceptionally severe:

Data.

Date.	Degrees below zero.
1879.	
December 1	30
" 2	34
" 3	34
" 4	30
" 5	30
" 6	30
" 7	30
" 8	30
" 9	30
" 10	30
" 11	30
" 12	30
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" 25	30
" 26	30
" 27	30
" 28	30
" 29	30
" 30	30

This was our coldest spell, but from the end of October till the 25th of March, the glass was above freezing point.

Seasonable Vopics.
—Board fences make good hindering, judging from the dilapidated appearance of some in town.

—Potato bags will soon be forming delegations to wait on seedsmen to ascertain what have purchased seed potatoes for this year's crop.

—And now comes the frugal housewife with her reticule of carefully preserved seeds, and her talk about early vegetables, spring cleaning, taking down stove and the like.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.
CHURCH.—It is reported that the whole April make at Ingersoll has been contracted for at 12 1/2 to 12 3/4, that it is fully as fine as last year, but one-third short, a number of cogs having been bought up by American dealers. All the factories there are in operation. At Little Falls on the 25th 3,500 boxes of factory cheese sold at 11 1/2 to 14 1/2 and farm dairy cheese at 10 to 14 1/2 in Chicago 2,400 boxes sold at 10 to 14 1/2.

THE IRON TRADE.—A pointed editorial article in the last number of the *Pittsburg Journal of Industry* says that "inquiries were sent in all our recent numbers informing the workmen that on and after the 19th inst. the wages would be reduced 16 per cent, and that the workmen were not to be employed, work would be suspended indefinitely."

GRINDING IN BOND.—By order in Council the former order in reference to bonding was changed on the 20th. Hitherto a workman has been allowed to ship in flour the equivalent of the weight imported. The new order in Council permits them to ship only the product of the imported wheat.

DIVIDEND.—The Merchants Bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent.

Australia.
THE EXPORT TRADE OF FROZEN MEATS.
MELBOURNE, April 23.—The question of the export of frozen meats is seriously occupying public attention. The six million sheep and three million cattle grazing in Queensland admit of a weekly exportation of 2,000 tons of meat. Refrigerator works are to be immediately erected. Thousands of sheep were recently boiled down for tallow, and cattle were almost unsaleable.

The Charges of Immorality against Rev. Mr. Handford.

ACTION FOR DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER TO BE TAKEN AGAINST A PROMINENT MINISTER.

TORONTO, April 27.—There is great excitement in the city to-day over the charge of immorality brought against the Rev. Mr. Handford of the Congregational church. He is charged with criminal intimacy with the wife of a commercial traveller, who is frequently absent from the city, and a rather elderly maiden lady. At a special meeting of the congregation last night the reverend gentleman denied the charge and offered to resign unless he had the entire confidence of the congregation. There will be a meeting of deacons this afternoon to give an official report on the subject. It is expected that this report will be in favor of the minister but the split in the congregation will take place.

In a statement given to the Evening Telegram the Rev. T. W. Handford denies the charge made against him by Mr. Thompson. The Mail was the only paper to give an account of the investigation, and religious circles are very much excited to-day at the revelation.

One of the ladies alluded to is about to bring an action for defamation of character against Rev. John Potts, of the Metropolitan church, who, it is said, was the first to spread the stories of Mr. Handford's visits to her house. Mr. Handford will not resign.

Messrs. Fournier Esquiade and Coiffes, two French gentlemen, are at Quebec city connected with the cattle trade, and expect to have live French steers up at Quebec by the end of May to ship live cattle.

Hon. Robt. Marshall, of St. John, N. B., has been elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

Foreign capitalists are said to have \$30,000,000 in loan in the vicinity of Wall St.

The steamer *Caspian* at St. John's Newfoundland, transferred nearly all her Halifax cargo and passengers to the steamer *Newfoundland*, which left St. John's on the 27th inst.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.
New York, April 28.—Arrived, the Queen from London.

MONTREAL, April 28.—Arrived, the Ohio from London.

LONDON, April 28.—The old ministry went to Windsor to-day by the 11:10 train and the new ministry by the 1:10 train.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived, the Albatross from Hamburg.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Workman Shvetsky, arrested for causing an explosion in the Winter Palace, and who is reported confessed that he left St. Petersburg in 1870, was known there as entertaining visionary schemes. After leaving the University he associated with the revolutionists, and in accordance with their frequent wish he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and influenced the working classes. He was known at the palace as a clever carpenter.

LAMBERTVILLE, N.J., April 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops, with their contents, and several offices, with one locomotive, were burned. Loss heavy.

PARIS, April 27.—The long talked of resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico seems settled. France and Mexico will immediately nominate representatives at their respective capitals.

PARIS, April 28.—Due de P. J. de Montigny, under Napoleon, will proceed to-day for voting twice at different places. The office involves imprisonment and suspension of civic rights.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 28.—In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Foster, the Bill in relation to taxation of stockholders in banks doing business in this state, was recommitted with instructions to strike out the taxing clause.

The Church of the Old Pelicans, which has been closed for the last forty years, will now be opened in consequence of a measure removing the disabilities of religious dissenters in Russia.

LONDON, April 28.—Twenty-eight thousand weavers, employed in 118 mills in Scotland, to-day gave notice of their intention to strike in a fortnight, hence unless their wages are advanced in the same proportion as was conceded to spinners and cardroom hands recently.

WEATHER REPORTS.
TORONTO, April 28.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: For the lower lakes, mostly westerly to southerly winds, partly cloudy, with some showers, followed by local rains to-night.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Indications for lower lakes, warmer, partly cloudy.

Bogus and Counterfeit.
There is no genuine Hop Bitters made or sold in Canada, except by the Hop Bitters Co. of Toronto, Ont. or those who buy for the sole and exclusive right to use the name Hop Bitters is secured to said company by the laws of Canada, by 2 registered trade marks, and it is a heavy penalty for any one to use the name Hop Bitters or make or sell any thing pretending to be like it. Druggists and others who sell such goods, and then all spurious, injurious stuff made by others or elsewhere. Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine made.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—As I have been repeatedly informed that certain parties in this city who are trying to sell furniture (1) by auction and private sales in auction rooms, have been and are now making use of my name and trade reputation, by springing a guarantee for the quality of the goods that they belong to me, and were made by me—S. J. Parsons, I hereby give notice to the public, that I have no furniture on sale at any auction room, nor am in any way connected with bankrupt sales of so-called furniture, by auction or otherwise; notwithstanding my name being erroneously connected by advertisement or design with the "assigned" instructions, "bankrupt stocks," &c. No. 1 at 44 1/2 to 45 1/2 for mixed new and state; No. 2 at 42 for white do; No. 3 for dark do, unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.
Chicago, April 28.—Wheat, 132 May; 104 bid June 4 July; Corn 88 1/2 April; 88 1/2 May; 35 1/2 to 36 June; 35 1/2 to 36 July; 35 1/2 to 36 August; 35 1/2 to 36 September; 35 1/2 to 36 October; 35 1/2 to 36 November; 35 1/2 to 36 December; 35 1/2 to 36 January; 35 1/2 to 36 February; 35 1/2 to 36 March; 35 1/2 to 36 April; 35 1/2 to 36 May; 35 1/2 to 36 June; 35 1/2 to 36 July; 35 1/2 to 36 August; 35 1/2 to 36 September; 35 1/2 to 36 October; 35 1/2 to 36 November; 35 1/2 to 36 December; 35 1/2 to 36 January; 35 1/2 to 36 February; 35 1/2 to 36 March; 35 1/2 to 36 April; 35 1/2 to 36 May; 35 1/2 to 36 June; 35 1/2 to 36 July; 35 1/2 to 36 August; 35 1/2 to 36 September; 35 1/2 to 36 October; 35 1/2 to 36 November; 35 1/2 to 36 December; 35 1/2 to 36 January; 35 1/2 to 36 February; 35 1/2 to 36 March; 35 1/2 to 36 April; 35 1/2 to 36 May; 35 1/2 to 36 June; 35 1/2 to 36 July; 35 1/2 to 36 August; 35 1/2 to 36 September; 35 1/2 to 36 October; 35 1/2 to 36 November; 35 1/2 to 36 December; 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Local Notices.

Notice under this head does not constitute a legal notice.

WASHINGTON.—All accounts due H. B. Rathbun & Son, must be settled at once without further notice. A. W. Carleton, agent. Belleville, April 29, 1880. 29343m

CALL AT C. McDonald's, 276 Front Street, for Bell Cuban cigars at 50c, or the stock of 1879 for 10c. 29343m

I have just received a stock of beautiful transfer ornaments suitable for putting on silk, linen, etc. Call and examine them. Albert L. Green.

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POLICE COURT.

(Before A. Diamond, P. M.)

THURSDAY, April 29.

Wm. Logan was sentenced to one month hard labor in goal.

Gillon charged with larceny, was discharged.

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AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

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LONDON, April 29.—The Catholic archbishop of Dublin in a pastoral just issued says:—"Doctrines destructive of mutual confidence are laid down by some public speakers as the principles of morality. Fabrications are invoked as a spirit of disunion between priests and people. The evil genius of contention, which brought down war on other lands, is only watching for an opportunity, which that disunion may give it, to try to establish a state of civil war among us. Our people have yet many wrongs, our educational system is imperfect, our land laws, though reformed, can be employed as instruments of class injustice, and we must use every means on which God's blessing can be invoked to redress these wrongs."

LONDON, April 29.—Watkin Wilkins, Liberal, the elected member of the Commons for Carnarvon, has been appointed Solicitor-General.

Harry Hartman, Socialist, elected to Reichstag, from the 2nd electoral district of Hamburg, is a journeyman shoemaker.

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The New Gladstone Ministry.

The personnel of the new Administration in England differs from that anticipated from that of the late Gladstone Administration, and there is still less difference in the political complexion of the two than in their personnel. The following is a list of the Ministers whose appointments have so far been confirmed:—

First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Gladstone.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Selborne.

Foreign Secretary, Lord Granville.

Colonial Secretary, Lord Kimberley.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, John Bright.

President of Local Government Board, Mr. Stantholpe.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone.

Lord President of Council, Earl Spencer.

Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Argyll.

Home Secretary, Sir Wm. Harcourt.

War Secretary, Mr. Childers.

Secretary for India, Lord Hartington.

First Lord of Admiralty—Lord Northbrook.

Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Foster.

EXTRA CABINET OFFICE.

Under Foreign Secretary, Sir Charles Dilke.

President of Board of Trade, Mr. Chamberlain.

Attorney-General, Sir Henry James.

Solicitor-General, James Herschell.

Lord Chamberlain, Lord Kenmare.

Mistress of the Robes, Duchess of Westminster.

OF the above offices the first six and the Attorney-Generalship were held by the same individuals in the former Gladstone Ministry, while the other members of the new Administration the following held different offices in the old one:—

Duke of Argyll, Secretary for India.

Sir Wm. Harcourt, Solicitor-General.

Lord Hartington, Secretary for Ireland.

News Condensed.

—O. J. Brydges has arrived at Winnipeg.

—Messrs. Moody and Sankey are in New Orleans.

—The Lower Ottawa waters will commence making their regular trips on Monday next.

—The Car will proclaim a partial amnesty on the occasion of his next birthday.

—Russia will reduce the number of seamen in her home service over one-third.

—The Ontario Bank has decided to open a branch shortly in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.

On the 26th inst., Silas Seider, a young man, was drowned while driving logs over the dam at Belknap, near Kingston.

—The strike at Valleyfield continues. If the men do not go back to work at old prices the mills will be shut down.

—It is said General Grant will visit the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto in September next.

—Mrs. Scott-Siddons, who sails for Europe in May and returns to America in October, will begin her dramatic tour at Toronto.

—The Senate yesterday threw out the Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister by a vote of 32 to 31.

—Albert Victor and George, sons of the Prince of Wales, midshipmen, have had their pay increased from one shilling to one and nine-pence per day.

—A Quebec report says a mine of coal has been discovered in the parish of St. Jerome. The Government has ordered a report to be made at once.

—A Calcutta despatch says General Ross had an engagement with a large force of mixed tribesmen at Hyderabad, and the enemy were routed, with a loss of 1,200.

—The strike at the Hochelaga mills has collapsed, most of the men resuming work. A number of the leaders of the strike applied to be taken back, but their request was refused.

—A Lahore despatch says a message has reached Calcutta from Kabul, stating a truce combination has been formed in Khelat Kabul to attack the ports there. Communications between Gen. Ross and Kabul are cut off.

—An Act to prevent fishing with nets on U. S. waters in Lake Ontario has passed the House of Assembly of New York. It has been called forth by the utter exhaustion of the salmon, white fish and bass fishing at least, for pleasure.

—At the meeting of the Parliamentary Printing Committee yesterday the investigation of the scandal was concluded, and the Committee unanimously resolved to recommend to the House the cancellation of the contract of Messrs. Rogers & Co.

—It is said that the greater portion of the sawn lumber now in the Chaudiere yards has been sold, as well as fifty per cent of the present season's cut, which will be one of the largest ever known since the mills were established.

—A bottle has been picked up at the junction of the rivers Weaver and Mersey, containing a paper, inscribed:—"H. M. S. Arcton, 18th March—Faintly marked; dimmed; going down fast; off Lizard." The Admiralty Officer has been communicated with in regard to the paper.

—It is in contemplation to restore the terminus of the St. Paul and Minneapolis railway from St. Vincent to Euron, where a Union depot will be erected for the joint use of this company and the Canada Pacific railway.

MARINE NOTES.

The schooner *Perless* arrived this morning and is loading lumber at the Eagle Mill.

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OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO CONTINUE ON THE BUSINESS, LARGE SHIPMENTS OF SPRING GOODS HAVE already been received and will continue to arrive during the season, which will be sold at prices that will fully maintain our reputation as the LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE AND THE CHEAPEST IN BELLEVILLE, 84, FRONT STREET.

OAK HALL.—Two Suits from \$6.00.

OAK HALL.—Diagonal Suits from \$8.00.

OAK HALL.—Fine Worsted Diagonal suits from \$12.00.

OAK HALL.—Spring Overcoats from \$6.00 up.

OAK HALL.—Fine Worsted Diagonal Spring Overcoats, \$8.50.

OAK HALL.—Boy's and Children's Tweed Suits from \$1.50.

OAK HALL.—Youth's Tweed Suit—\$6 to \$8.00.

OAK HALL.—Youth's Diagonal Suits \$6 to \$9.00.

OAK HALL.—Tweed Pants from \$1.25.

OAK HALL.—Diagonal Pants \$2.50.

OAK HALL.—Overalls, Cottons and Duck pants are the best value in the Dominion.

OAK HALL.—Hats and Caps, Shirts and Drawers, Oxford Regatta and White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties and general Goods' Furnishings still continue to be the best value in Belleville.

OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE. 334 Front Street, Belleville.

SPRING TWEEDS!

WE are opening out the contents of 5 cases of the latest colors and designs in Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds.

We also have a large stock of New Coatings, in Diagonals, Twills, French and German Manufacture.

Our Gentle Furnishing Department is made up of the latest designs in Shirts, Neckties, Scarves, Gloves, Braces, Socks, Silk, Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs, &c., all of which we offer at prices that cannot be beat in this city.

A Call Solicited.

March 19, 1880. dkw

NEW LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Belleville that he has purchased the Laundry lately occupied by Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co., and is prepared to do—

ALL KINDS OF LAUNDRY WORK

—ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AND IN A FIRST CLASS STYLE,

having secured the services of a Competent Laundryman.

All orders left at the Store of Messrs. A. E. Fish & Co., will be promptly attended to. Parcels will be sent for and returned to any part of the City.

GEO. T. VAIR. Belleville, April 15, 29322wka.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned begs to announce to his old Customers that he has removed to the store lately occupied by W. Y. Mykle where he is prepared to offer—

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

At the lowest cash prices.

STUART HOVEY. Belleville, April 6, 1880. dkw

CARAFES.

WE HAVE just received direct from England a lot of Carafes and vases.

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD VALUE.

Prices, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, each. These at 50c are in extra glass, very nice looking.

F. H. ROUS & Co.

JOHNSTON'S DRY SIZED KALSONINE.

READY FOR USE.

(by the addition of water only.)

It saves the Loss of Time and Waste of Material common with the old mode of dyeing to produce desirable tints. A pair of this Kalsonine can be mixed in five minutes.

For sale by—

JAMES CLARKE & Co.

SPRING OPENING

AT THE

TEA POT,

Fresh Cranberries.

Fresh Oranges.

Fresh Lemons.

Fresh Prunes.

JUST ARRIVED.

50 BOXES SODA BISCUIT

4 lbs for 25 cents.

W. H. WALKER. dkw

April 14.

Ruptures—Springless Trusses and Supporters.

Prof. G. W. Hotchkiss, of Albany, Orleans Co., N. Y., will again visit as follows:—

BELLEVILLE AMERICAN HOTEL, May 1, 2, 3, and 4.

PROTON CANTONMENT HOTEL, May 5, 6 and 7.

NARAWAY CANTONMENT HOTEL, May 7, 8 and 9.

With a good supply of trusses and supporters that are specially adapted for Inguinal, Umbilical and varicose, also children. Prof. H. Hotchkiss is the man that cannot be beat. He has had thirty years' experience and has become master of his profession. Go and see him.

March 24th. dkw

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE undersigned is appointed issuer of Marriage Licenses for County Hastings.

F. O. BLOCH, Belleville.

April 14, 1880.

CHEAP MONEY.

\$100,000.

WE have received money to loan, private or Company, at seven per cent. straight loan, or 81 Company.

No commission charged.

FLINT & JELICOTT. Belleville, March 12, 1880. dkw

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. ALLAN LINE.

Winter sailings via Halifax.
Shortest sea route.
Average passage 71 days.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
London and Glasgow.

His first-class Clyde built iron steamships of the Allan line, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will be despatched from Halifax for Liverpool and London every Saturday, as follows:

SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX.	DATE.
SARANTIAN.	November 28th.
CIRASSIAN.	December 5th.
SARDIAN.	12th.
MOAVIAN.	19th.
PERUVIAN.	26th.
HIBERNIAN.	January 2nd.
CIRASSIAN.	9th.
SARDIAN.	16th.
MOAVIAN.	23rd.
PERUVIAN.	30th.
POLYNESIAN.	6th.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Halifax to Liverpool or London
First class, £87, £80, and £60, according to
season of sailing.

From Liverpool to London, £10, £8, and £6, according to season of sailing.

From London to Halifax, £10, £8, and £6, according to season of sailing.

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Business Directory.

Bell & Panton.
BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ontario.
Business Office, the room formerly occupied by Baker, Jones & Co., immediately over the Post Office, Bridge Street.
CHAS. W. BELL, E. G. PONTON.

John Bell.
BARRISTERS, &c., will continue his general practice in his present office, on his own account.
JOHN BELL
Belleville, November 12, 1879.

Denmark & Northrup.
BARRISTERS, &c. Offices lately occupied by Panton & Denmark, Front St., Belleville.
Money to Loan—Private and Company funds.

Robertson & Thomas.
BARRISTERS, &c. Office—Robertson & Thomas, east side of Front Street, Belleville.
ALEX. ROBERTSON, J. PARKER THOMAS.

Flint & Jelliet.
(Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.)
BARRISTERS, &c. Office—Flint & Jelliet, 200, Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Belleville, Ont.
JOHN J. FLINT, MORGAN JELLIET.

Deane & Ostrom.
BARRISTERS, &c. Office—Deane & Ostrom, 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

Peterson & Peterson.
BARRISTERS, &c. Office—Peterson & Peterson, 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

Geo. D. C. Wilson.
BARRISTERS, &c. Office—Geo. D. C. Wilson, 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

E. McMahon.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery &c., Office—E. McMahon, 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

Sam'l S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL.B.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery &c., Office—Sam'l S. Wallbridge, Jr., LL.B., 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

David B. Robertson.
(Solicitor General for the Province of Ontario.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery &c., Office—David B. Robertson, 133, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

B. S. Wilson, M. D. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of the University of McGill, Montreal. Late of the Apothecary of the Montreal General Hospital. Residence and Office, Chancery, Belleville, Ont.

John J. Farley, M. D.
OFFICE—Front Street, over Chandler Drug Store. Residence—Duff House, Belleville, Ont.

Dr. H. James.
HAS removed his office to a residence, Church Street, near the Kingston Road.

S. A. Abbott, M. D.
GRADUATE of Queen's University, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—In Robertson's New Block, West Front Street, Belleville, Ont.

Evans & Bolger.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Architects, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—Dominion Buildings, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.

Thomas Gardner.
PLAIN and Ornamental Plasterer, Slate Roofers, Cementing, &c. Centre Pieces made to order.
RESIDENCE—Mr. Robert Reed, Wm. E. Holton, Rev. Mr. Bird, Belleville, Ont. 6th, 1876.

Phoenix Fire Assurance of London.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
ASSURANCES granted on Town, Village and Farm Buildings and Property, on most favorable terms.
GEO. E. RULL, Agent.
Stirling, 1st, Aug. 1876.

Geo. M. Layton & Co.
Advertising Agents.
250, Grand Street, Detroit, Mich.
Solely authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. This notice should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excessive indulgence in the use of stimulants.

U. E. THOMPSON.
HEIDEN STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

AMERICAN CURRENCY & DRAFTS.
Bought and Sold.
Deposits received, subject to withdrawal without notice. Interest allowed at 4 and 5 per cent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Of Liverpool and London.

FIRE AND LIFE.
Capital, £25,000,000 Stg.
Invested Funds, £589,927.

FORBES & MUDGE.
Mortgage, Chief Agents for Canada.
W. A. RUSSELL, Agent, Belleville.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample sent free. Only 100 copies left. Address: W. A. RUSSELL, Belleville, Ont.

THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

Wm. Dickens & Sons.
ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK, Front Street, West.

"TARMA INDIEN."
The most reliable remedy known for the cure of

HABITUAL COSTIVENESS.
Its effect is mild and yet certain in the most obstinate cases. It is favorably known and highly recommended by the leading Physicians of Europe, and its use here has been followed by the best results, restoring the patient in all cases to perfect health.

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.
(Graduate of Victoria College at Toronto.)
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

ON THE CURE OF THE LUNGS.
All diseases which are generally fatal are so because they are not understood or properly treated. Were this not so there would be no hope of progress or improvement in medical science. Consumption affords us a striking illustration of the fatality of a disease through the want of knowledge and lack of skill of physicians. Here we have a local disease, produced by causes which always first act on the lungs, regarded and treated as though the lungs were not so affected. Medical men examine the lungs apparently to see if the lungs are diseased, and finding them unsound, assume that the stomach, not the lungs, requires treatment.

In medicine all true knowledge comes from studying the causes of disease. The action of these causes upon the organism determines the nature and seat of the malady they produce. A cause which only acts on the stomach will produce a disease of the stomach; and of course which acts on the lungs, kidneys, bowels, or nervous system. Every known cause capable of producing consumption is at its origin in the lungs. A small chest, cramped position of the body, confinement in badly ventilated rooms, congestion and inflammation of the air passages, all act by impairing the breathing and preventing the proper action of the lungs. Consumption results from this interference of the function of the lungs, and the disease which results is first itself upon that organ.

Now, how should a disease so produced and so located be treated? I should withdraw the patient as fully as possible from the operation of the causes, and earnestly set to work to repair the injury they have done to the organ affected. If the organ is the stomach, we should treat the stomach; and if it be the lungs we should treat the lungs.

Unless we do this, the result will be a proof of the wisdom of his prescription. Even at the risk of being accused of egotism, I will venture to say that the direct treatment of the lungs by inhalation speaks for itself by the substantial good it has accomplished and is accomplishing more strongly than any other remedial means. Inhalation accomplishes something more than inhalation. We must regulate the liver when it is torpid, the kidneys when they act imperfectly and the stomach when it is weak. The circulation is generally impaired, the surface of the body chilly and the nervous system irritable. All these conditions must be met by proper diet, clothing, air, exercise and general treatment. But no attention to diet, air, clothing or treatment of particular symptoms without inhalation ever succeeded in curing any chronic disease of the lungs.

It is impossible to visit the office personally, write for "List of Questions," which will be sent free of charge, together with a copy of my "Medical Treatise on Diseases of the Breathing Organs." Address—

DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE,
233, Woodward Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan, U. S.

P. S.—Board and lodging secured for all who come to the city and desire to cure of the Institute. While under treatment, either in or out of the city.

PAPER BAGS
FOR
Grocers, Milliners, Hatters, &c.
WRAPPING PAPER
IN SERAP, MANILLA, AND TEA
STATIONERY AND ENVELOPES,
at the lowest Montreal and Toronto prices, either printed or plain, at
LAZIER'S WHOLESALE PAPER
STORE,
CAMPBELL STREET,
Belleville, May 27, 1879.

"Ontario Loan Society."
Lend Money at 5 and a quarter per cent, payable yearly.

"Farmers' Friend Loan Co."
Lend money at seven per cent, in any sum for any time.

Also, a large amount of private funds for investment at reasonable rates. Apply to
FLINT & JELLIET,
BARRISTERS, &c., Belleville, Ont.

CALL FOR THE GREAT
Sierra Nevada Smoking!
At McDonald's Tobacco Store, one of the most delicious aromas ever smoked. Cures colds, catarrhs, asthma, and all bronchial complaints. Singers and speakers use it occasionally.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample sent free. Only 100 copies left. Address: W. A. RUSSELL, Belleville, Ont.

HOT X BUNS.

Parties desiring the above should leave their orders early to-morrow.

Wm. Dickens & Sons.
ROBERTSON'S NEW BLOCK, Front Street, West.

"TARMA INDIEN."
The most reliable remedy known for the cure of

HABITUAL COSTIVENESS.
Its effect is mild and yet certain in the most obstinate cases. It is favorably known and highly recommended by the leading Physicians of Europe, and its use here has been followed by the best results, restoring the patient in all cases to perfect health.

Hastings Loan and Investment Society.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
CAPITAL, \$250,000.

MONEY to loan on Farm or City property, at rates as low as any other Company in Ontario, and for periods of from 2 to 20 years, either on STRAIGHT LOAN or on the INSTALLMENT SYSTEM.

Payments can be made to full due at any season of the year to suit borrowers. No delay in obtaining the money beyond the time specially employed in the investigation of titles.

SPECIAL FACILITIES OFFERED to the farming community.
MORTGAGES PURCHASED.
Savings Bank Department.

Six per cent interest allowed on Deposits. No notice required. Interest paid from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

Office—Front Street, between City Hall and Bridge Street.
J. F. O. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

HOYT'S
GERMAN COLOGNE.

AN-EXQUISITE PERFUME.
FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED!

BY
L. W. Yeomans & Co.,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
Front, opp. Hotel St., Belleville.

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE BRAND
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.

For Sale in Madoc.
THAT valuable Building Lot forming part of No. 1, situated on the south-west corner of Durham and St. Lawrence Streets, in the incorporated village of Madoc. Frontage on Durham Street, 73 ft. 6 inches, and on St. Lawrence Street (exclusive of a lane 12 ft. in width) 218 feet 7 inches. Deep 100 feet.

This lot is situated in the centre of the business portion of the flourishing Village of Madoc, and peculiarly adapted for its unrivalled position for a first class block of buildings.

For terms, &c., apply to the owner,
MEDOC, 4th March, 1880.

MURDER WILL OUT.
As formerly the Grangers, Public Institutions, and Church Committees, are going to Crothers for their Oysters.

The Best and Cheapest
House in the City.
J. S. CROTHERS.

GRAND JUNCTION AND BELLEVILLE & NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAYS.

On and after Monday, November 3rd, Trains will run daily as follows:

Leave Belleville at 3 p. m. for Madoc and way stations.
Leave Belleville for Stirling, Campbellford, and Hastings, at 3:30 p. m.
Arrive from Madoc and way stations at 10 a. m.
Arrive from Hastings, Campbellford and Stirling, at 10:30.

Trains are run by Belleville time.
R. LUTTELL, Gen'l Sup't.

AGRICULTURAL
The House was in Committee all the night, and the usual process of what is called in Scotland "heckling" was gone on with much vehemence. The Minister of Customs was terribly ready with some explanations,

Dominion Parliament.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

OTTAWA, April 23.

In the House of Commons Mr. R. A. Stephen moved the adoption of the Honorable Committee's report, recommending the appointment of a permanent official reporting staff, and the publication of an official report of the day's proceedings.

A debate, participated in by Messrs. Jones (London), Valles, Blake, Casey, White, Elgar, Fiumi, and Rosa (Middlesex), ensued. Each of these members appeared to be willing to try the existing arrangement as an experiment, as the existing arrangement was admitted on all sides to be unsatisfactory. Mr. Blake added that if the new scheme did not give better satisfaction than the present one he could not promise the House that he would support any further votes on this account after next session. The report was adopted.

On the motion to go into Committee of Supply, Sir Richard Cartwright rose to "discharge his duty" towards the Government, and making a speech, moved a resolution. He has no confidence in the Government, and of course the forty-eight other Opposition people faintly murmur at his proposal, particularly in the matter of the civil government. He remained some while moved to suggest that at least we have got a civil government for money. After a very long, not very successful, and only slightly sarcastic speech, Sir Richard moved a resolution against the increase of the civil government.

It was an enormous effort. It remained one of the family who, after a long discussion on economy, in which the horses and carriages and boots were discussed, finally decided to begin the economical by cutting off the subscription to the Times. Sir Richard had swallowed the expenditure of millions on steel rails, Fort Francis, Lake, and other extravaganzas, but he thinks that this Government should at least cut down the salaries of the Civil Service.

Sir Leonard Tilley does not seem at all alarmed at Sir Richard's speech. He simply made for the instruction of that gentleman an extract from his budget speech of last year, in which the whole question of expenditure was dealt with, and declared that it was less than in any year since 1873. Sir Richard gently murmured his dissent to this proposition. But Sir Leonard Tilley goes on to point out the obvious fact that the expenditure of the government must inevitably increase somewhat by the customary process of promotion, that several salaries hitherto charged on the Civil Service are now charged on the North-West, and the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, and so on. He also pointed out that Sir Richard Cartwright never attempted during the time when living was "cheaper," while salaries were the same, to reduce these salaries according to the theory broached to-day. To this proposition Sir Richard really had nothing to reply, not even in a gentle murmur of dissent. Sir Leonard then read the report of the sub-committee of the Library Committee, on which there are several Opposition members, showing that the Committee had recommended a considerable increase of salaries, and that the Government could vote for Sir Richard Cartwright after having signed this report.

After the Ministers had spoken, there was a very decided objection to the part of the House to hear any more speakers, and all those who rose were greeted with groans and noise and calls of "question," which Sir Leonard tried his best to put an end to. Mr. Casey and Mr. Anglin, who seem to have deliberately placed themselves in the lists of inoffensive bore, were especially badly treated.

John Macdonald wiggled Sir Richard Cartwright for his five years' neglect in curtailing the expenditure on the civil service. He took up the civil service legislation from 1868. He read from Sir Richard Cartwright's bill introduced in 1875, by which all the salaries of clerks first coming in were made to start at \$500, instead of \$400 per annum. The maximum salaries of the different classes were all raised by Sir Richard's bill. The time for promotion in the third class was also shortened. In the fourth class the same increases were made by the bill. In the third class clerks the same increases were made. The bill did not become law.

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Daily Intelligencer.

Copies of the Evening INTELLIGENCER can be procured at the stores of Messrs. A. Robinson, J. C. Overall and M. O. Dempsey.

Weekly Intelligencer.

Copies of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER in wrappers ready for mailing can be had at the business office, corner of Front and Market Streets, every Thursday. Price 5 cents.

Our New Office.

To afford accommodation for the rapidly increasing business of the INTELLIGENCER, the business office has been removed to the front part of the building (ground floor) in that portion formerly occupied by Mr. John Lister, which has been fitted up with all the modern improvements. Entrance from Front Street.

The Daily Intelligencer.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Subscribers in the villages along the line of Railway will hereafter receive their Daily papers at the following places, instead of at the Post Office:

STIRLING.—At the drug store of Dr. G. H. Boller, M. P. P.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At the office of Mr. Thomas Oliver, who will act as our agent for the Weekly Intelligencer.

HASTINGS.—Of Mr. David Morrison, at the Post Office.

MADOC.—At the store of Mr. O. G. Wilson.

Extra copies of each day's issue can be obtained at the above places.

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The Opposition Leadership.

Mr. Mackenzie having, as was expected, resigned the leadership of the Opposition, Mr. Blake has succeeded to that position. The latter gentleman is doubtless the ablest man of the two, but his numerous criticisms and his leadership, and more-over his fully as lacking in personal popularity as is Mr. Mackenzie. However, the matter is one which intimately concerns the Grit party only, and we can but express the hope that the new responsibilities which Mr. Blake has assumed will to some extent temper his judgment and govern his conduct. We also trust that his health, which is not over vigorous, will not give way under the additional strain to which it will be subjected. An Ottawa despatch of the 29th says:

"At the Liberal caucus this morning Hon. Edward Blake was unanimously chosen Leader of the Party. It is said he made an excellent speech in reply, accepting the position, providing the party would give him its entire sympathy, counsel and support. He advocated united action and support in all things, and pledged himself to leave nothing undone to consolidate their interests."

County Equalization.

Some of the Townships in the County of Frontenac not being satisfied with the equalization made in November last, resolved to appeal to the County Judge and Sheriff as arbitrators. These gentlemen made a most exhaustive investigation, and have given their judgment, which appears in the Kingston News of the 29th inst. Fifteen townships have been increased by \$941.07, while two have been reduced \$117.77, leaving the net increase on the whole to be \$823.30. The total assessment of the County as equalized by the Arbitrators is fixed at \$6,362,517.

News Condensed.

—The schools in Sandwich are almost deserted on account of school fever.

—A party of 200 left Toronto for Manitoba on the 28th inst.

—China is said to be preparing for war on a large scale.

—A destructive storm prevailed throughout Massachusetts yesterday.

—It is said that the effort to revive the Liberal Toronto, has been abandoned.

—Mr. Holton, M. P. for Chateauguay, took his seat in the Commons on the 29th inst.

—The Governor General assented to twenty-six bills on the 29th inst.

—One of the burglars of the Railway office at Smith Falls has been captured at Barrie.

—The strike at the Valleyfield cotton mills continues, and meanwhile the works are closed.

—A man named Sheehan had lost part of his hand in a machine on the Napesee Cement Works.

—On the 28th inst. from 40 to 50 men left Toronto to work on the Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay.

—A banquet was given to the officers of the American relief ship Constellation at Cork last night.

—Hansen's new boat, which is ready for him at Troy, is the lightest yet made of its class. It weighs only 26 pounds and 6 ounces.

—Messrs. T. Richardson & Sons of Kingston, who have received an order for 600 tons of phosphate from England. It is now worth \$9 to \$10 per ton.

—The business of the Northern Railway Company is increasing to such an extent that the Company are having a number of new cars built and have added two new locomotives.

—Thomas & Walker, produce merchants, Sarnia, shipped last Saturday a ton of butter and 1500 dozen of eggs to the Lake Superior region. The most part of this shipment was for Silver Island.

—An Ottawa despatch says: Major-General Leard, who succeeds Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Selby Smith, will not take office until July next. Major-General Smyth will be in command at the Quebec review.

—A Zulu Chief is said to be on exhibition at Boston, but a correspondent is mean enough to say that he comes from Zululand, via Canada, and answers to the name of "Zulu Baptist" when he roams his native wilds on the tropical banks of the Orange.

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HON. GEO. BROWN.

TORONTO, April 30.—10 a.m.—Mr. Brown had a good night's rest, but his condition does not show any perceptible change.

Up the Bay.

A Short Journey and What was seen During its Progress.

(By our Special Reporter.)

Yesterday was not the nicest kind of a day for an excursion or pleasure party and yet representative of this journal, desirous of presenting its readers with other than the ordinary city local, sought the billowy sea of the Bay of Quinte, and proceeded by the steamer Deseronto to Trenton for the purpose of presenting something new from that rising place.

The Deseronto arrived here from Picton at eleven o'clock and soon after her lines were cast off from the dock, and a start was made for Trenton. The number of passengers on the trip was very limited, but then it will be remembered it was not the least kind of a day for travelling. A strong south wind which prevailed made it a rather tedious matter for the steamer to turn, but at length she gained her course and then made the usual beeline up the bay. A schooner with her sheets spread to the breeze bows along ahead of the steamer; another with an almost unpronounceable name, speeds off from the dock at Every Point, while a third puts in an appearance to the eastward and rapidly comes towards the harbor. The surface of the bay is roughened by a strong southerly wind and white caps abound promiscuously and innamurably over its surface. At Every Point the clash of the falling lumber as it is laid on the deck of a schooner or piled along the dock attracts the life and activity which are the hallmarks of Every Point, and which, with their hands and staid arms are daily exercised in the work of stowing it. The "City of the dead" with its huge vault and lofty monuments not catches the eye, which is only removed from it as some other object attracts attention. Red-nosed is reached; a solitary passenger appears, gets on board and once more is the steamer on its course. The sloping fields which adorn each side of the bay look very attractive in their spring garb, but the general outside work of the tiller of the soil is only here and there noticeable, as—owing to the dampness of the ground—the work of spring ploughing has been seriously interfered with and delayed. At Baker's Island the latest innovation in mail carrying and distributing presented itself and successfully demonstrated. The novelty consisted in that a letter which was to be left at that place, was snugly placed in the end of a piece of pine which had been partially split for the purpose, and on being thrown on the dock from the deck of the morning steamer was picked up by a resident or worker for delivery.

